```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:36:06 ON 17 AUG 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:36:19 ON 17 AUG 2007
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             50 S L1
L3           7617 S L1 FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:37:10 ON 17 AUG 2007
L4            119 S L3
L5             94 S L4 AND PY<2005

=> d que l5 stat
L1                STR
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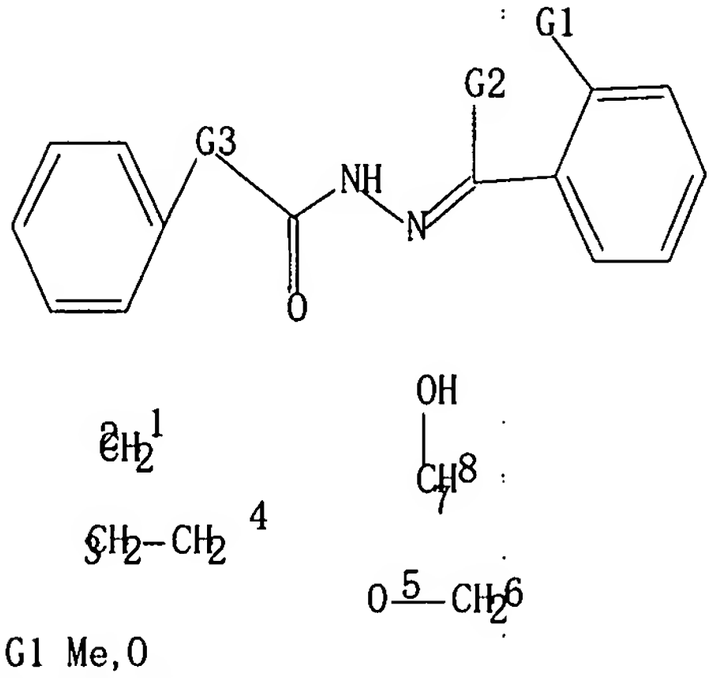


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G1 Me,O
G2 H,Me
G3 [@1-@2],[@3-@4],[@5-@6],[@7-@8]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L3           7617 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L4            119 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L5             94 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND PY<2005

=> d l-94 ibib iabs hitstr
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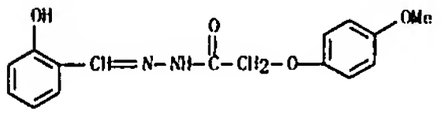
L5 ANSWER 1 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:23108 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:165311
TITLE: Synthesis and crystal structure of extended bicartinarian Mn(III) complex of acyl hydrazone
AUTHOR(S): Li, Wei-Peng; Liu Shi-Xiong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Laboratory, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou, 350002, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Jiegou Huaxue (2004), 23(12), 1432-1435
CODEN: JHUADF; ISSN: 0254-5861
PUBLISHER: Jiegou Huaxue Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:165311
ABSTRACT:
The Mn(III) complex [Mn(L)(acac)(EtOH)]·H2O (L = (4-methoxy-phenoxy)-HOAc (2-hydroxybenzylidene)-hydrazide) was synthesized. Crystal data: MnC23H29N2O8, Mr = 516.42, triclinic system, space group P.hivin.1, a 7.6942(3), b 11.2422(4), c 14.9230(6) Å, α 95.656(2), β 104.848(2), γ 95.642(2)°, Z = 2, dc = 1.393 g/cm3, μ = 0.585 mm-1, F(000) = 540, μ(MoKα) = 0.71073 Å, the final R = 0.0439 and Rw = 0.1152 for 4374 observed reflections (I > 2σ(I)). The Mn(III) atom in the complex adopts a distorted octahedral geometry. There exist some H bonds of O-H(water) O(acac), O-H(water) N (diazine) and O-H(EtOH)···O(water). Two infinite parallel chains are formed by the intermol. H bonds.

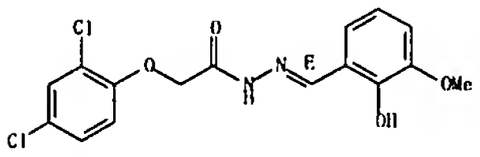
IT 328541-24-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and complexation with manganese(III))
RN 328541-24-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-methoxyphenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:917069 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:249621
TITLE: (N-Hydroxy-N-phenylbenzamidato-κ2O,O')[3-methoxysalicylaldehyde (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)hydrazonato-O,N,O']oxovanadium(V)
AUTHOR(S): Gao, Shan; Liu, Ji Wei; Huo, Li Hua; Zhao, Hui
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Heilongjiang University, Harbin, 150080, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Acta Crystallographica, Section E: Structure Reports Online (2004), E60(11), m1722-m1724
CODEN: ACSEBH; ISSN: 1600-5368
URL: http://journals.iucr.org/e/issues/2004/11/00/cv6400/index.html
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Crystals of the title compound are monoclinic, space group C2/c, with a 26.290(2), b 14.445(2), c 15.568(2) Å, β 107.30(3)° ;Z = 8, dc = 1.521; R = 0.042, Rw(F2) = 0.115 for 6460 reflections. The V atom is coordinated by two O atoms and one N atom of the tridentate hydrazone ligand, and by two O atoms of the bidentate hydroxamate co-ligand, thus defining a distorted octahedral VO(ONO)(ON) geometry.

IT 845270-55-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with vanadyl acetylacetonate and hydroxyphenylbenzamide)
RN 845270-55-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, (2E)-[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

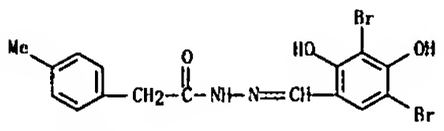


REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:715633 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:190207
TITLE: Discovery of glycine hydrazide pore-occluding CFTR inhibitors: mechanism, structure-activity analysis, and in vivo efficacy
AUTHOR(S): Muanprasat, Chatchai; Sonawane, N. D.; Salinas, Danieli; Taddei, Alessandro; Galietta, Luis J. V.; Verkman, A. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine and Department of Physiology, Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA
SOURCE: Journal of General Physiology (2004), 124(2), 125-137
CODEN: JGPLAD; ISSN: 0022-1295
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:190207
ABSTRACT:
The cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein is a cAMP-regulated epithelial Cl- channel that, when defective, causes cystic fibrosis. Screening of a collection of 100,000 diverse small mols. revealed four novel chemical classes of CFTR inhibitors with Ki < 10 μM, one of which (glycine hydrazides) had many active structural analogs. Anal. of a series of synthesized glycine hydrazide analogs revealed maximal inhibitory potency for N-(2-naphthalenyl) and 3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl substituents. The compound N-(2-naphthalenyl)-[(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]glycine hydrazide (GlyH-101) reversibly inhibited CFTR Cl- conductance in <1 min. Whole-cell current measurements revealed voltage-dependent CFTR block by GlyH-101 with strong inward rectification, producing an increase in apparent inhibitory constant Ki from 1.4 μM at + 60 mV to 5.6 μM at - 60 mV. Apparent potency was reduced by lowering extracellular Cl- concentration. Patch-clamp expts. indicated fast channel closures within bursts of channel openings, reducing mean channel open time from 264 to 13 ms (-60 mV holding potential, 5 μM GlyH-101). GlyH-101 inhibitory potency was independent of pH from 6.5-8.0, where it exists predominantly as a monovalent anion with solubility .apprx.1 mM in water. Topical GlyH-101 (10 μM) in mice rapidly and reversibly inhibited forskolin-induced hyperpolarization in nasal potential differences. In a closed-loop model of cholera, intraluminal GlyH-101 (2.5 μg) reduced by .apprx.80% cholera toxin-induced intestinal fluid secretion. Compared with the thiazolidinone CFTR inhibitor CFTRinh-172, GlyH-101 has substantially greater water solubility and rapidity of action, and a novel inhibition mechanism involving occlusion near the external pore entrance. Glycine hydrazides may be useful as probes of CFTR pore structure, in creating animal models of CF, and as antidiarrheals in enterotoxic-mediated secretory diarrheas.

IT 874898-52-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(GlyH-101 has greater water solubility, rapid action and novel inhibition mechanism involving occlusion near external pore entrance in mouse model of cholera compared to other glycine hydrazide CFTR inhibitors and could be used for diarrhea)
RN 874898-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-methyl-, [(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

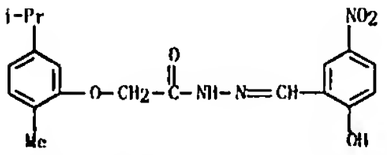
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:419899 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:199519
TITLE: Identification of a Small Molecule that Inhibits Herpes Simplex Virus DNA Polymerase Subunit Interactions and Viral Replication
AUTHOR(S): Pilger, Beatrice D.; Cui, Can; Coen, Donald M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Chemistry and Molecular Pharmacology, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Chemistry & Biology (2004), 11(5), 647-654
CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521
PUBLISHER: Cell Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
The interaction between the catalytic subunit Pol and the processivity subunit UL42 of herpes simplex virus DNA polymerase has been characterized structurally and mutationally and is a potential target for novel antiviral drugs. The authors developed and validated an assay for small mols. that could disrupt the interaction of UL42 and a Pol-derived peptide and used it to screen .apprx.16,000 compds. Of 37 "hits" identified, four inhibited UL42-stimulated long-chain DNA synthesis by Pol in vitro, of which two exhibited little inhibition of polymerase activity by Pol alone. One of these specifically inhibited the phys. interaction of Pol and UL42 and also inhibited viral replication at concns. below those that caused cytotoxic effects. Thus, a small mol. can inhibit this protein-protein interaction, which provides a starting point for the discovery of new antiviral drugs.

IT 352446-44-7
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(identification of small mol. that inhibits herpes simplex virus DNA polymerase subunit interactions and viral replication)
RN 352446-44-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:331897 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:350578
TITLE: Small organic compounds for modulation of cholesterol transport via regulation of the scavenger receptor SR-BI for HDL
INVENTOR(S): Nieland, Thomas J. F.; Krieger, Monty; Kirchhausen, Tomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA; Center for Blood Research, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

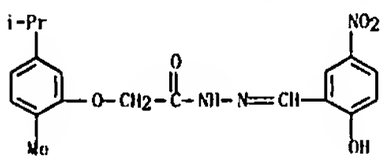
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004032716	A2	20040422	WO 2003-US31918	20031008 <--
WO 2004032716	A9	20040819		
WO 2004032716	A3	20040930		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2501685	A1	20040422	CA 2003-2501685	20031008 <--
AU 2003288925	A1	20040504	AU 2003-288925	20031008 <--
US 2004171073	A1	20040902	US 2003-681746	20031008 <--
EP 1562605	A2	20050817	EP 2003-781314	20031008
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006515274	T	20060525	JP 2004-543548	20031008

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-417083P P 20021008
WO 2003-US31918 W 20031008

ABSTRACT:
Methods for regulation of lipid and cholesterol uptake are described which are based on regulation of the expression or function of the SR-BI HDL receptor. The examples demonstrate that estrogen dramatically down-regulates SR-BI under conditions of tremendous upregulation of the LDL-receptor. The examples also demonstrate the upregulation of SR-BI in rat adrenal membranes and other non-placental steroidogenic tissues from animals treated with estrogen, but not in other non-placental non-steroidogenic tissues, including lung, liver, and skin. Examples further demonstrate the uptake of fluorescently labeled HDL into the liver cells of animal, which does not occur when the animals are treated with estrogen. Examples also demonstrate the in vivo effects of SR-BI expression on HDL metabolism, in mice transiently overexpressing hepatic SR-BI following recombinant adenovirus infection. Overexpression of the SR-BI in the hepatic tissue caused a dramatic decrease in cholesterol blood levels. These results demonstrate that modulation of SR-BI levels, either directly or indirectly, can be used to modulate levels of cholesterol in the blood. Over 200 small organic compds. are identified that alter the transfer of lipids between HDL and cells mediated by the HDL receptor SR-BI, cellular and selective lipid uptake of HDL cholesteryl ether, and efflux of cellular cholesterol to HDL; several compds. have IC50 values in the micromolar or lower range. They

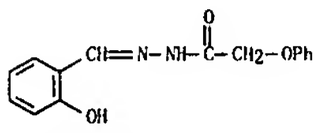
L5 ANSWER 5 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
specifically alter SR-BI binding, as they required the expression of active SR-BI receptors and they did not interfere with several clathrin-dependent and independent endocytic pathways, the secretory pathway, nor the actin- or tubulin cytoskeletal networks. Strikingly, inhibition of lipid transfer was accompanied by enhanced HDL binding affinity (reduced dissocn. rates).

IT 352446-44-7
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(small organic compds. for modulation of cholesterol transport via regulation of the scavenger receptor SR-BI for HDL)
RN 352446-44-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 6 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:105244 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:184031
TITLE: Synthesis and crystal structure of Ni(II) complex with N-salicylaldehyde-N'-phenoxyacetylhydrazone ligand
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Xiao-Hua; Liu, Shi-Xiong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Laboratory, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou, 350002, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Jiegou Huaxue (2004), 23(1), 33-37
CODEN: JHUADF; ISSN: 0254-5861
PUBLISHER: Jiegou Huaxue Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:184031
ABSTRACT:
NiL(py)3 (H2L = N-salicylaldehyde-N'-phenoxyacetyl hydrazone) was prepared and characterized by x-ray diffraction. The single crystal of NiL(py)3 is of monoclinic, space group P2(1)/c with a 11.900(1), b 9.6855(7), c 23.658(2) Å, β 92.357(2)°, Z = 4, F(000) = 1176, dc = 1.376 g/cm3, μ = 0.753 mm-1, R = 0.0332 and Rw = 0.0820. The coordination polyhedron around the Ni atom is an elongated octahedron. The basal plane consists of one phenol O, one amine carbonyl O and one hydrazine N atoms from the ligand L2- and one N atom from one coordinated pyridine ligand, while the axial sites are occupied by two N atoms of two coordinated pyridine ligands.

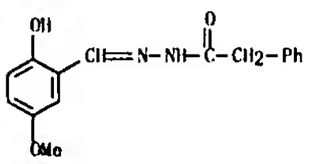
IT 106595-97-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and complexation with nickel)
RN 106595-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-phenoxy-, 2-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:51829 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:314424
TITLE: Synthesis and SAR evaluation of 1,2,4-triazoles as A2A receptor antagonists
AUTHOR(S): Alanine, Alexander; Anselm, Lilli; Steward, Lucinda; Thomi, Stefan; Vifian, Walter; Groning, Michael D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lead Generation, Discovery Chemistry, Pharmaceuticals Division, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, Basel, CH 4070, Switz.
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(3), 817-821
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:314424
ABSTRACT:
The synthesis and in vitro structure-activity relationships (SAR) of a series of triazoles as A2A receptor antagonists is reported. This resulted in the identification of potent, selective and permeable 1,2,4-triazoles such as 3-(3,4-dimethylbenzyl)-5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,4-triazole for further optimization and evaluation in vivo.

IT 351866-46-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and SAR evaluation of 1,2,4-triazoles as A2A receptor antagonists)
RN 351866-46-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971588 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:27655
TITLE: Preparation of nitroso derivatives of diphenylamine as antioxidants and spontaneous nitric acid donors, as well as diphenylamine intermediates as antioxidants, pharmaceutical compositions containing them, and their use in the treatment of pathologies characterized by oxidative stress
INVENTOR(S): Lardy, Claude; Guedat, Philippe; Berard, Isabelle; Caputo, Lidia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LIPHA, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 62 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2840609	A1	20031212	FR 2002-6923	20020605 <--
WO 2003103567	A2	20031218	WO 2003-EP4919	20030512 <--
WO 2003103567	A3	20040415		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003250328	A1	20031222	AU 2003-250328	20030512 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-6923 A	20020605
			WO 2003-EP4919 W	20030512

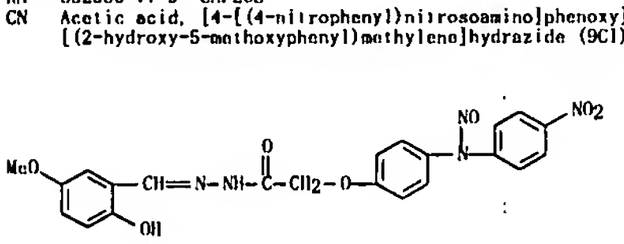
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:27655
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

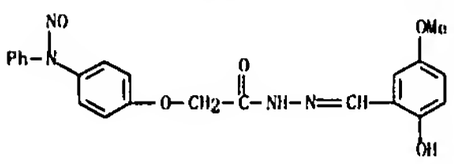
ABSTRACT:
The invention relates to compds. I [wherein: R = H, halo, (un)substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group or interrupted by an O or S; m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; n = 1-5; A = O or S; B =NW, O, -N-NO; W = H, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group; Z = H, (alkyl/dialkyl)amino, nitro, (alkyl/dialkyl)aminoalkyl, alk-Ar; alk = divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon chain; Ar = (un)substituted carbocyclic, heterocyclic, -N:CHAr'; Ar' = Ar; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts]. I are useful in the treatment of pathologies which are characterized by a condition of oxydative stress, and a deficit of the availability of endothelial nitric oxide (NO). I are generally prepared via the corresponding diphenylamines. Some of these diphenylamine precursors are also useful as medicinal antioxidants. For instance, condensation of [4-(4-nitrophenylamino)phenoxy]acetic acid hydrazide (preparation given) with 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde in ethanol at room temperature gave the diphenylamine derivative II in 71% yield. Nitrosation of II with EtNO2 in THF/CH3CN/EtOH gave the nitrosamine III. At 150 μM in a test solution, compds. I spontaneously

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
liberated NO, giving a colorimetric nitrate-nitrite level of 30-80 μM. In an in vitro test for antioxidant effect on the cupric ion-induced oxidn. of human LDL in vitro, diphenylamine analog of III (Ar = Ph) had an IC50 of 3.5 μM.

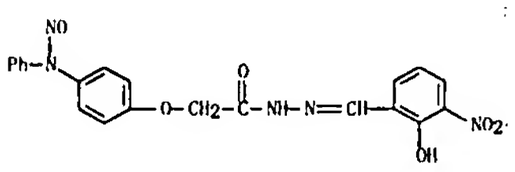
IT 632380-77-9P 632382-21-9P 632382-27-5P
632382-32-2P 632382-36-6P 632382-55-9P
632382-64-0P 632382-71-9P 632383-04-1P
632383-21-2P 632383-26-7P 632383-35-8P
632383-54-1P 632383-65-4P 632383-71-2P
632383-87-0P 632384-03-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antioxidant and NO donor; preparation of N-nitrosodiphenylamines and analogs as antioxidants for treatment of oxidative stress and related pathol.)
RN 632380-77-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632382-21-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

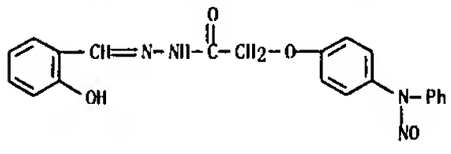


RN 632382-27-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

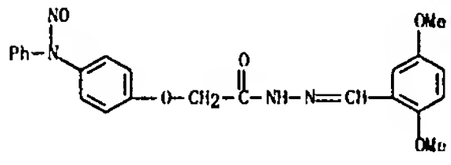


RN 632382-32-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

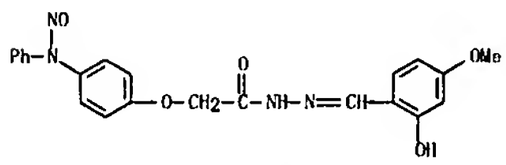
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



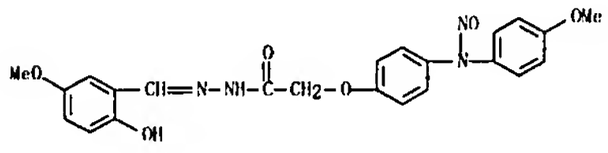
RN 632382-36-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



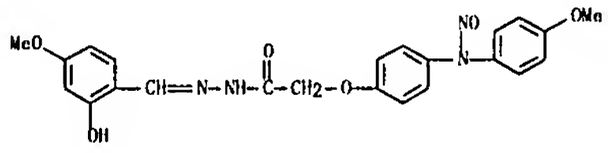
RN 632382-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632382-64-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

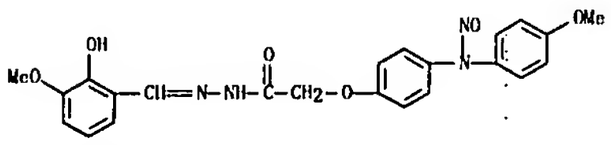


RN 632382-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

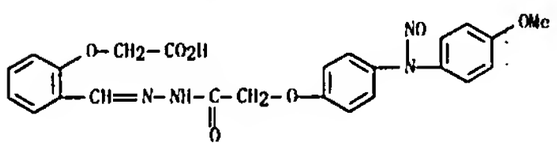


L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

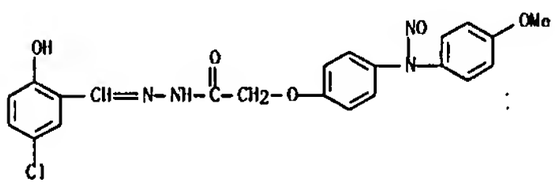
RN 632383-04-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



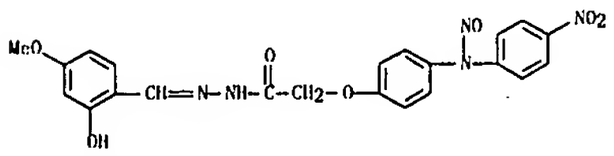
RN 632383-21-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [[2-(carboxymethoxy)phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632383-26-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

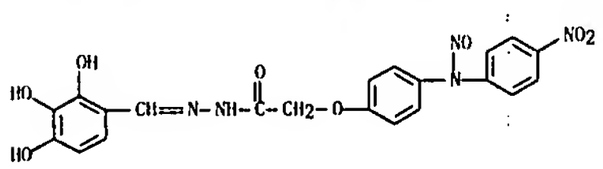


RN 632383-35-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



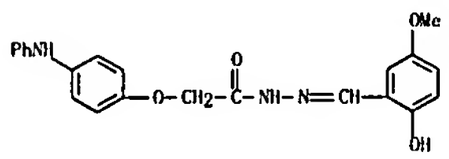
RN 632383-54-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

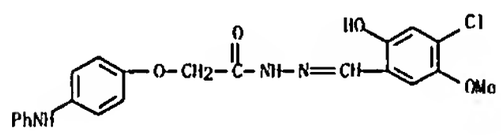


IT 632385-84-3P 632385-90-1P 632385-96-7P
632386-02-8P 632386-20-0P 632386-64-2P
632386-81-3P 632386-85-7P 632387-02-1P
632387-24-7P 632387-40-7P 632387-46-3P
632387-65-6P 632387-69-0P 632387-79-2P
632387-89-4P 632387-94-1P 632387-97-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(intermediate and antioxidant; preparation of N-nitrosodiphenylamines and analogs as antioxidants for treatment of oxidative stress and related pathol.)

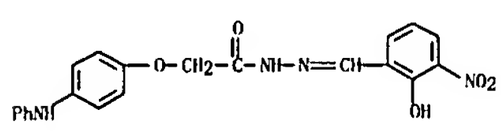
RN 632385-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632385-90-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(4-chloro-2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

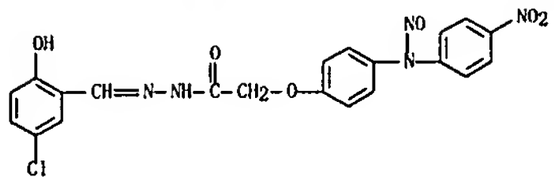


RN 632385-96-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

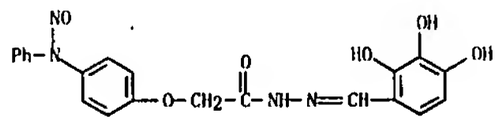


RN 632386-02-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

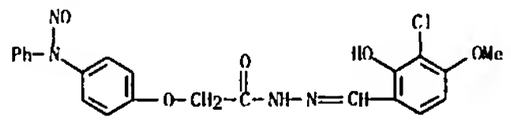
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 632383-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



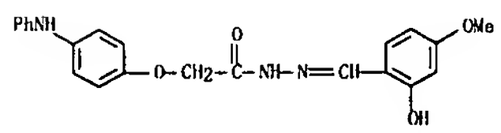
RN 632383-71-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



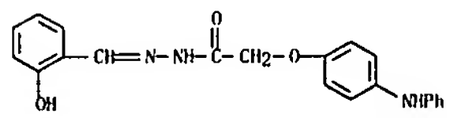
RN 632383-87-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 632384-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

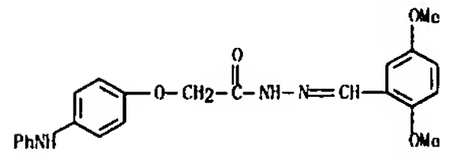
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



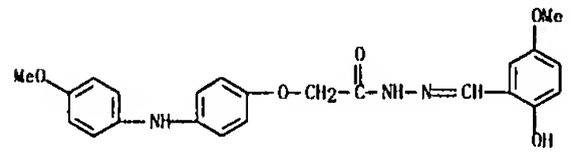
RN 632386-20-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



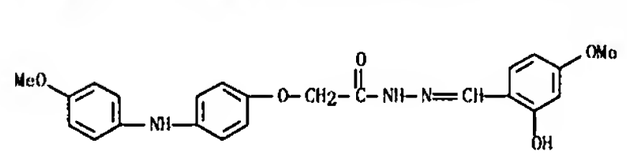
RN 632386-64-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632386-81-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

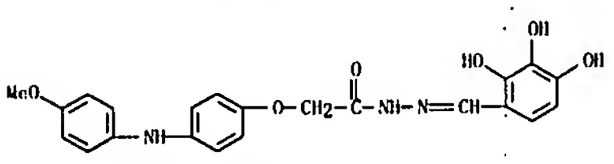


RN 632386-85-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

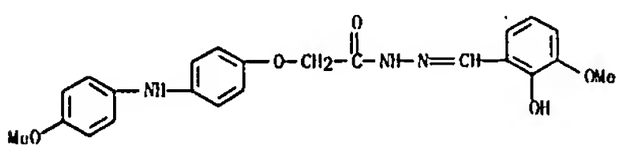


RN 632387-02-1 CAPLUS

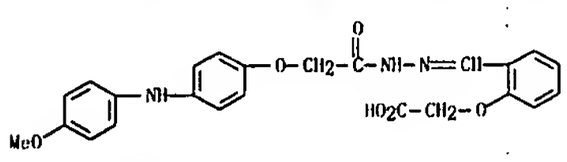
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



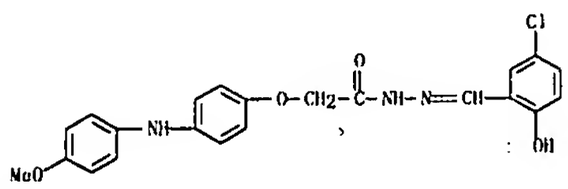
RN 632387-24-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632387-40-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [[2-(carboxymethoxy)phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

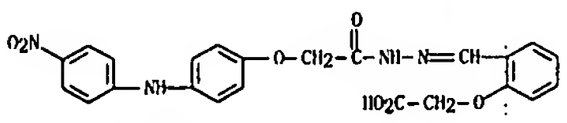


RN 632387-46-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

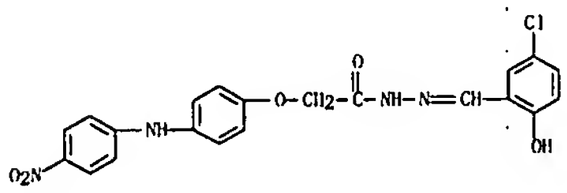


RN 632387-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

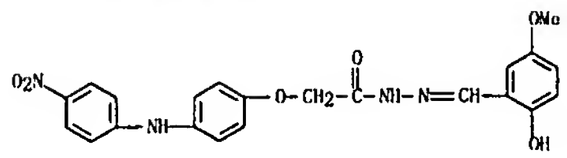


RN 632387-97-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

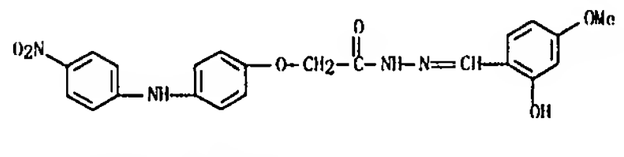


REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

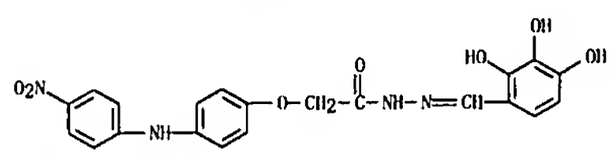
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



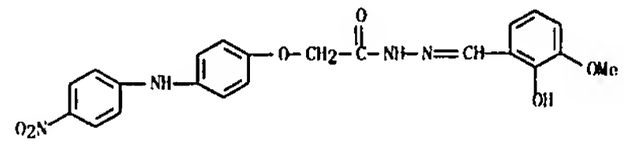
RN 632387-69-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632387-79-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



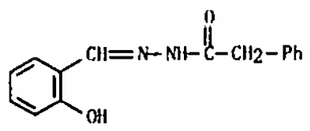
RN 632387-89-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



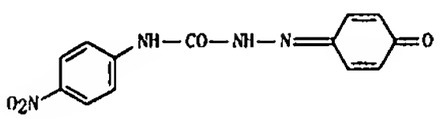
RN 632387-94-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [[2-(carboxymethoxy)phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:410891 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:223058
TITLE: Complex formation of ruthenium(III) chloride with salicylaldehyde hydrazone of phenylacetic acid
AUTHOR(S): Rybachuk, L. N.; Pekhn'o, V. I.; Orysyk, S. I.; Volkov, S. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Obshch. Neorg. Khim. im. V. I. Vernadskogo, NAN Ukr., Kiev, Ukraine
SOURCE: Ukrainskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (Russian Edition) (2003), 69(3-4), 5-9
CODEN: UKZHAU; ISSN: 0041-6045
PUBLISHER: Institut Obshchei i Neorganicheskoi Khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo NAN Ukrainy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:223058
ABSTRACT:
A number of mol. complex compds. of Ru(III) with salicylaldehyde hydrazones of phenylacetic acid were synthesized and studied by elemental chemical anal., electronic absorption spectrum, IR-, and 1H NMR spectroscopy. The effect of synthesis conditions on the type of ligand coordination was shown.

IT 54009-60-8
RL: RCT (Reactant): RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(complexation with ruthenium chloride)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 10 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:321578 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:149399
TITLE: Design and synthesis of semicarbazones and their bio-isosteric analogues as potent anticonvulsants: The role of hydrogen bonding
AUTHOR(S): Pandeya, Surendra N.; Agarwal, Anil K.; Singh, Anita; Stables, James P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, 221005, India
SOURCE: Acta Pharmaceutica (Zagreb, Croatia) (2003), 53(1), 15-24
CODEN: ACPHEE; ISSN: 1330-0075
PUBLISHER: Croatian Pharmaceutical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:149399
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



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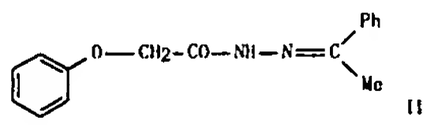
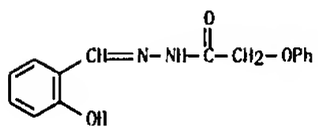


II

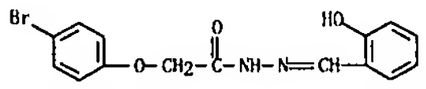
ABSTRACT:
A series of p-nitrophenyl substituted semicarbazones and phenoxy/p-bromophenoxy acetyl hydrazones were synthesized and their anticonvulsant activity was screened against maximal electroshock seizure (MES), s.c. metrazole (ScMet) and s.c. strychnine (ScSty) tests. Compds. with -NHCO-, e.g. I, were found to be the most active in all these tests. These compds. were also active in the MES test after oral administration in rats. On the other hand, compds. with -OCH2-, e.g. II, were devoid of anticonvulsant activity. The studies revealed that the hydrogen bonding domain in semicarbazones, adjacent to the lipophilic aryl ring, is essential for the anticonvulsant activity.

IT 106595-97-5P 302909-47-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(design and synthesis of semicarbazones and their bio-isosteric analogs as potent anticonvulsants, the role of hydrogen bonding)
RN 106595-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-phenoxy-, 2-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



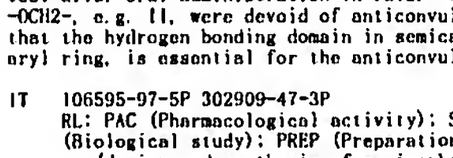
RN 302909-47-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-bromophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

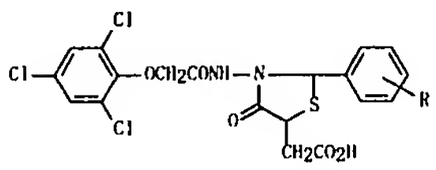
L5 ANSWER 11 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:321549 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:117285
TITLE: Synthesis of some new 2-azetidinones as potential antimicrobial agents
AUTHOR(S): Ozn, H. B.; Datta, N. J.; Joshi, D. G.; Parekh, H. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Saurashtra University, Rajkot, 360 005, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2003), Volume Date 2002, 12(3), 275-276
CODEN: IJCHE1; ISSN: 0971-1627
PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:117285
ABSTRACT:
The target compds. 4-aryl-1-p-acetamidophenoxyacetamido-3-chloro-2-azetidinones were synthesized by the condensation of Schiff's bases with chloroacetyl chloride and NEt3. All the compds. exhibited in vitro antimicrobial activity towards of bacteria and fungi.

IT 77068-87-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of acetamidophenoxyacetamidoazetidinones by cycloaddn. of chloroacetyl chloride to Schiff bases)
RN 77068-87-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(acetylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

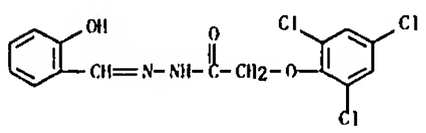
L5 ANSWER 12 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:135134 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:6794
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some 4-thiazolidinones
AUTHOR(S): Patel, K. D.; Mistry, B. D.; Desai, K. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, B. K. M. Science College, South Gujarat University, Valsad, 396001, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (2002), 74(4), 122-125
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
PUBLISHER: Institution of Chemists (India)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:6794
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

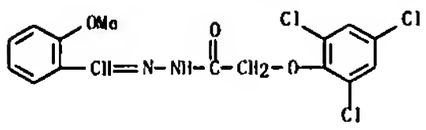
ABSTRACT:
4-Thiazolidinones I (R = H, 2-OH, 2-Cl, 2-NO2, 2-OMe, 3-NO2, 3-OMe, 3-OPh, 4-OH, 4-OMe, 4-NMe2) were prepared from (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl arylidenehydrazides and thiomalic acid. Some I showed mild antibacterial activity.

IT 190588-50-2P 190588-55-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate, heterocyclization with thiomalic acid; preparation and antibacterial activity of aryloxo[(trichlorophenoxy)acetamido]thiazolidineacetic acids)
RN 190588-50-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190588-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



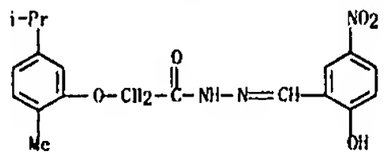
L5 ANSWER 13 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:906538 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:11383
TITLE: Screening method for herpes simplex virus DNA polymerase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Coen, Donald M.; Pilger, Beatrice D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002095054	A2	20021128	WO 2002-US15878	20020520 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002316137	A1	20021203	AU 2002-316137	20020520 <--
US 2005032245	A1	20050210	US 2003-712785	20031113
US 7132231	B2	20061107		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-291901P	A 20010518
			WO 2002-US15878	W 20020520

ABSTRACT:
The invention provides a method for identifying potential compds. to inhibit herpes simplex virus (HSV) DNA polymerase by screening a library of compds. for interfering the interactions between HSV gene Pol encoding peptide E fragments and DNA formation factor UL42 fragments. The method involves evaluation of potential inhibitors that can inhibit or prevent protein interactions. The method provides for high-throughput identification of novel therapeutics that can treat a disease or disorder by inhibiting protein interactions.

IT 352446-44-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(screening method for herpes simplex virus DNA polymerase inhibitors)
RN 352446-44-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 14 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:251941
TITLE: Bactericidal antimicrobial methods and compositions using acyl hydrazides, oxyamides, and 8-hydroxyquinolines as antibiotic potentiators for treatment of Gram-positive infections
INVENTOR(S): Markham, Penelope N.; Klyachko, Ekaterina A.; Crich, David; Jaber, Mohamad-Rami; Johnson, Michael E.; Mulhearn, Debbie C.; Neyfakh, Alexander A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Influx, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001070213	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US9578	20010323 <--
WO 2001070213	A3	20030109		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1296688	A2	20030402	EP 2001-930428	20010323 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003527417	T	20030916	JP 2001-568411	20010323 <--
US 2003225126	A1	20031204	US 2001-816761	20010323 <--
US 2005043369	A1	20050224	US 2004-897873	20040723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-191879P	P 20000323
			US 2001-816761	A1 20010323
			WO 2001-US9578	W 20010323

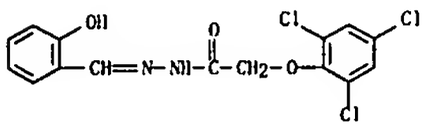
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:251941
ABSTRACT:
The invention provides methods and compns. for increasing the effectiveness of existing antibacterial agents and methods of overcoming bacterial resistance. Specifically, the invention provides methods of enhancing the action of an antibacterial agent by use of an antibiotic potentiator. Compns. of antibiotic potentiators including an acyl hydrazide, an oxyamide, and an 8-hydroxy quinoline, also are disclosed.

IT 362512-10-5
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bactericidal antimicrobial methods and compns. using acyl hydrazides, oxyamides, and 8-hydroxyquinolines as antibiotic potentiators for treatment of Gram-pos. infections)
RN 362512-10-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-methyl-, [(3-ethoxy-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:660199 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:200058
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of 4-aryl-N-(2,4,6-trichlorophenoxyacetamido)-3-chloro-2-azetidinones
AUTHOR(S): Patel, K. D.; Mistry, B. D.; Desai, K. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: B.K.M. Science College, Valsad, 396 001, India
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Section A: Physical Sciences (2000), 70(3), 243-247
CODEN: PAIAA3; ISSN: 0369-8203
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences, India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:200058
ABSTRACT:
Some new azetidinones were synthesized from their Schiff bases reacting with chloroacetyl chloride. The compds. were screened for their antibacterial and antimycobacterium activity.

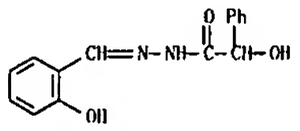
IT 190588-50-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and antimicrobial activity of 4-aryl-N-(2,4,6-trichlorophenoxyacetamido)-3-chloro-2-azetidinones)
RN 190588-50-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



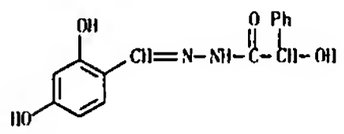
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:445125 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:189284
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of new Cu(II) complexes derived from benzilic and mandelic hydrazones
AUTHOR(S): Issa, R. M.; Abdel-Latif, S. A.; Abdel-Salam, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Tanta University, Tanta, Egypt
SOURCE: Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and Metal-Organic Chemistry (2001), 31(1), 95-105
CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:189284
ABSTRACT:
Two new sets of Cu(II) complexes with newly synthesized benzilic and mandelic hydrazone derivs. were prepared in the mole ratios 1:1 and 1:2 (Cu:L). The structures of the complexes were identified from elemental and thermal analyses, from IR, UV-visible and ESR spectra, and from x-ray diffraction. The ligands are tightly bound to the metal ion through the phenolic O, the azomethine N, and the enolic OH O in case of the 1:1 complexes while for the 1:2 complexes the enolic OH group did not participate in bonding. The complexes have elongated octahedral as well as square planar symmetries.

IT 93733-59-6P 258502-07-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reactions with copper salt)
RN 93733-59-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



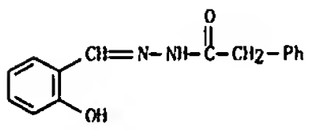
RN 258502-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



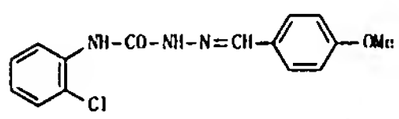
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:306147 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:86101
TITLE: Coordination compounds of rhodium(III) with carboxylic acid salicylidenehydrazones
AUTHOR(S): Orisik, S. I.; Chundak, S. Yu.; Volkov, S. V.; Pekhn'o, V. I.; Khar'kova, L. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Uzhgorod. Derzh. Univ., Uzhgorod, Ukraine
SOURCE: Ukrainskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (Russian Edition) (2001), 67(1-2), 3-7
CODEN: UKZHAU; ISSN: 0041-6045
PUBLISHER: Institut Obshchei i Neorganicheskoi Khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo NAN Ukrainy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Ukrainian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:86101
ABSTRACT:
Rh(III) complexes with salicylaldehyde hydrazones were synthesized and studied by elemental anal., IR, HI NMR spectroscopy and electrophoresis. Carboxylic acid salicylidenehydrazones are coordinated by Rh(III) as tridentate through the O atoms of carbonyl and hydroxyl groups and azomethine atom of N.

IT 54009-60-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant for preparation of rhodium carboxylic acid salicylidenehydrazone complexes)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



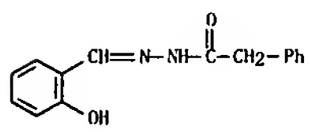
L5 ANSWER 18 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:126764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:304971
TITLE: Design of semicarbazones and their bio-isosteric analogues as potential anticonvulsants
AUTHOR(S): Pandeya, S. N.; Manjula, H.; Stables, J. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics, Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India
SOURCE: Pharmazie (2001), 56(2), 121-124
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
PUBLISHER: Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

ABSTRACT:
A series of semicarbazones and hydrazones were prepared and evaluated for anticonvulsant activity. Some compds. provided significant protection against maximal electroshock (MES) and s.c. strychnine induced seizures (ScSty). Compound I emerged as the most active compound at a dose of 30 mg/kg in ScSty test.

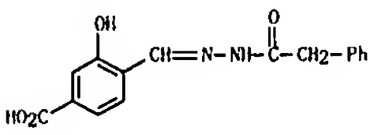
IT 54009-60-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenylacetate hydrazones and chlorophenyl semicarbazones as potential anticonvulsants)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:65945 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:237817
TITLE: Synthesis, hydrolysis; and evaluation of 3-acylamino-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-2H-1,3-benzoxazinecarboxylic acids and linear azadepsipeptides as potential substrates/inhibitors of β-lactam-recognizing enzymes
AUTHOR(S): Cabaret, D.; Gonzalez, M. Garcia; Wakselman, M.; Abdiran, S. A.; Prati, R. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: SIRCOB, ESA CNRS 8086, Universite de Versailles, Versailles, 78035, Fr.
SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), (1), 141-149
CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:237817
ABSTRACT:
The title compds. can be considered as stabilized aza analogs of previously studied dihydrobenzopyranones and linear depsipeptides, which behave as substrates or inhibitors of β-lactamases. Treatment of substituted hydrazides 9b and 9b' with a phosgene substitute resulted in a series of N-methylated 3-acylamino-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-2H-1,3-benzoxazine-7-and -8-carboxylic acids 2b and 2b'. However, in the case of the corresponding free NH hydrazide 9a(m), a competitive cyclization gave instead a stable 4H-1,3,4-oxadiazol-5-one 10a. To avoid this unwanted cyclization, an N-(p-methoxy)-benzylated hydrazide 9b" was prepared. After formation of the benzoxazione ring with carbonyldiimidazole, the removal of this new N1-hydrazide protecting group was achieved with methanesulfonic acid in trifluoroacetic acid to give the expected 3-phenacetamido-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-2H-1,3-benzoxazine-7-carboxylic acid 2a(m). The corresponding linear azadepsipeptides 5 were generally obtained by reaction of a hydrazide with 3-tert-butoxycarbonylphenyl chloroformate. Hydrolysis of the title compds. in buffer at neutral pH was more rapid than anticipated because of the presence of mechanisms more facile than the classical BAC2. Hydrolysis of the cyclic azadepsipeptide 2a(m), for example, involved intramol. nucleophilic participation by the amido side chain and a slowly hydrolyzing oxadiazolone intermediate (10a). These compds., unlike their parent depsipeptides, were not substrates or inhibitors of β-lactamase or DD-peptidase. This result probably arises from a combination of the poor carbonyl electrophilicity and the close to planar geometry of the nitrogen atom of the oxazin-2-one ring.

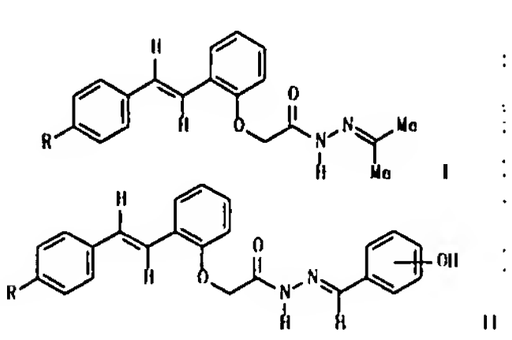
IT 330580-49-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of linear azadepsipeptides as potential substrates inhibitors of β-lactam-recognizing enzymes)
RN 330580-49-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(4-carboxy-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 19 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:813566 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:131292
TITLE: N-(E)-2-stilbenyloxymethylenecarbonyl substituted hydrazones of ortho-, meta-, and para-hydroxybenzaldehydes .
AUTHOR(S): Wyrzykiewicz, Elzbieta; Blaszczyk, Alfred; Turowska-Tyrk, Ilona
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. of Chem., Adam Mickiewicz Univ., Poznan, Pol.
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Chemistry (2000), 48(3), 213-229
CODEN: BPACEQ; ISSN: 0239-7285
PUBLISHER: Polish Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:131292
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

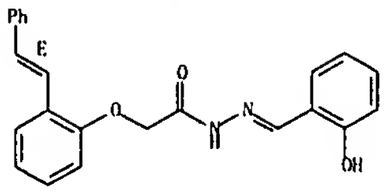


ABSTRACT:
Twelve new N-(E)-2-stilbenyloxymethylenecarbonyl-substituted hydrazones of acetone and ortho-, meta-, and para-hydroxybenzaldehyde I and II (R = H, Cl, NO2) were prepared. I and II exits as E geometrical isomers and cis/trans amide conformers based on 1H-NMR spectroscopy. Crystal structures of ortho-II (R = H) and meta-II (R = Cl) were determined and established the E geometrical isomers and trans amide conformers with intra- and intermol. H-bonds.

IT 321655-11-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, conformation, and mol./crystal structures of stilbenyloxyacetyl derivs. of acetone and hydroxybenzaldehyde hyrazones)
RN 321655-11-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

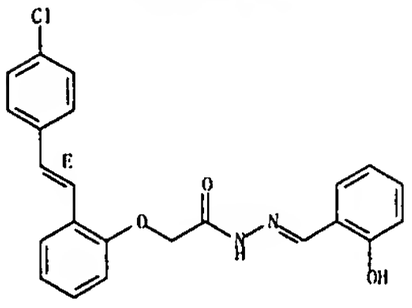
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



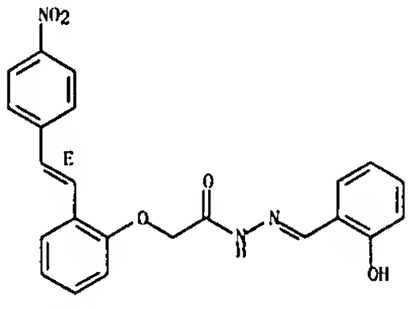
IT 321655-14-5P 321655-17-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, conformation, and mol./crystal structures of stilbenyloxyacetyl derivs. of acetone and hydroxybenzaldehyde hyrazones)
RN 321655-14-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-[(1E)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethenyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.



RN 321655-17-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-[(1E)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethenyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

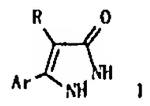
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

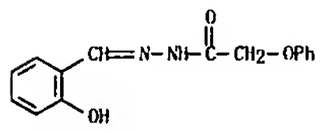
L5 ANSWER 21 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:780229 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:71527
TITLE: Microwave assisted synthesis of new fungicidal pyrazoles
AUTHOR(S): Kidwai, Mazahir; Bhushan, Kumar Ranjan; Misra, Preeti
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 39B(6), 458-461
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:71527
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



1

ABSTRACT:
RICHO (RI = 2-hydroxyphenyl, 2-hydroxynaphthyl, 3-nitrophenyl, Ph, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl) are condensed with R2CH2CONHNH2 (R2 = phenoxy, octyl) to give 73-90% R2CH2CONHN:CHR1 which are subsequently cyclized to give 55-86% new pyrazoles I under microwave irradiation and conventional heating using formic acid. The reaction rate is enhanced about 250 times by using microwaves with improved yields in comparison with conventional method. All the compds. show promising antifungal activity.

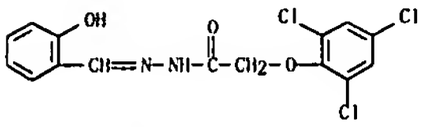
IT 106595-97-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(microwave assisted synthesis of fungicidal pyrazoles)
RN 106595-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-phenoxy-, 2-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:391720 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:150497
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some 4-thiazolidinones
AUTHOR(S): Patel, K. D.; Mistry, B. D.; Desai, K. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: B. K. M. Science College, Valsad, South Gujarat University, Surat, India
SOURCE: Oriental Journal of Chemistry (2000), 16(1), 171-172
CODEN: OJCHEG; ISSN: 0970-020X
PUBLISHER: Oriental Scientific Publishing Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Some new 4-thiazolidinones derivs. have been prepared and evaluated for antibacterial and antimycobacterial activity.

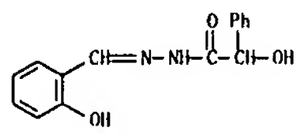
IT 190588-50-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and antimicrobial activity of thiazolidinones)
RN 190588-50-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

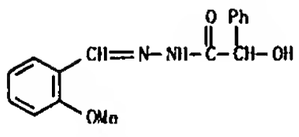
L5 ANSWER 23 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:3135 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:165879
TITLE: Spectroscopic studies of some mandelic hydrazone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Issa, Y. M.; Abdel-Latif, S. A.; Abdel Salam, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt
SOURCE: Modelling, Measurement & Control, C: Energetics, Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Earth, Resources, Environment, Biomedical Problems (1998), 57(2), 1-12
CODEN: MMCPE5; ISSN: 1259-5977
PUBLISHER: A.M.S.E.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
New derivs. of mandelic hydrazone were prepared and characterized by elemental anal. and UV, IR and NMR spectroscopy. The relation between spectral characteristics and mol. structure was discussed. The UV-absorption spectra were studied in EtOH and cyclohexane. The spectra show 5 bands, corresponding to the π-π* transition of the Ph groups (medium- and low-energy transitions), C=O, C=N, and charge-transfer bands. Substituent effect on the absorption bands were discussed. The electronic absorption spectra were studied in organic solvents of varying polarities, and the results are correlated to solvent and solute parameters. The main IR bands of the studied mandelic hydrazone derivs. were assigned. The bands of the different substituents were also assigned, and the plot of the wave number as a function of the Hammett σ constant were linear, indicating the validity of the Hammett equation. The C=N bands are shifted to higher wave number with electron-acceptor substituent and to lower values with increasing donor character of the substituent. The NMR main signals of hydrazone derivs. in comparison with hydrazides show the disappearance of NH2 group and the NH protons are shifted downfield as a result of the deshielding effect of HC=N group and the increased tendency to keto-enol equilibrium and strengthening of H bonding.

IT 93733-59-6P, Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide 221097-83-2P, Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide 258502-07-7P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(spectroscopic studies of some mandelic hydrazone derivs.)
RN 93733-59-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

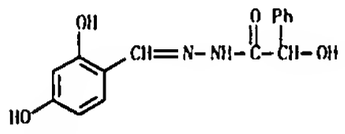


RN 221097-83-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

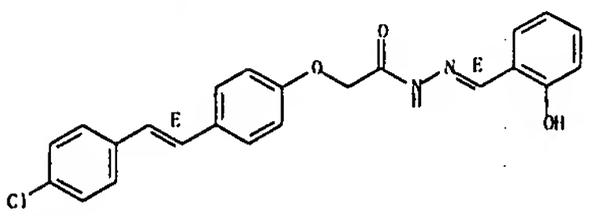


RN 258502-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydr azide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

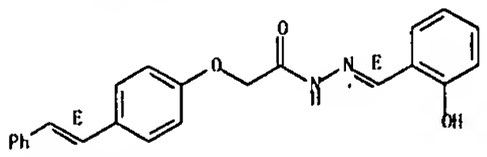


REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:637662 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:350951
TITLE: Electron impact-induced mass spectral study of new isomeric N-substituted hydrazones of ortho-, meta- and para-hydroxybenzaldehydes
AUTHOR(S): Wyrzykiewicz, E.; Prukala, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Mass Spectrometry of Organic Compounds, Faculty of Chemistry, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, 60-780, Pol.
SOURCE: European Mass Spectrometry (1999), 5(3), 183-190
CODEN: EMSPFW; ISSN: 1356-1049
PUBLISHER: IM Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Electron impact-induced mass spectral fragmentations of eighteen new hydrazones of o-, m- and p-hydroxybenzaldehydes and hydrazides of (E)-stilbenyloxyalkanocarboxylic acids, as well as N-(E)-stilbenyloxyalkylcarbonyl substituted amino acids, were investigated. Fragmentation pathways are proposed on the basis of accurate mass measurements and spectra from linked scans at constant B/E. The correlation between the intensities of M and selected fragment ions of these compds. is discussed. The data obtained create a basis for distinguishing isomers.

IT 207224-41-7 207224-44-0
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(electron impact mass spectra of new isomeric N-substituted hydrazones of ortho-, meta- and para-hydroxybenzaldehydes)
RN 207224-41-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]phenoxy]-, (2E)-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



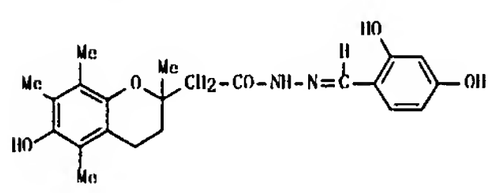
RN 207224-44-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(1E)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethenyl]phenoxy]-, (2E)-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:253739 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:325088
TITLE: Preparation of acylhydrazone derivatives as Maillard reaction inhibitors and active oxygen scavengers
INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Hitoshi; Horigome, Masato; Kinoshita, Nobuhiro; Shibayama, Toshie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Flour Milling Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11106371	A	19990420	JP 1998-177222	19980624 <—
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-179754 A	19970704
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 130:325088			

GRAPHIC IMAGE:



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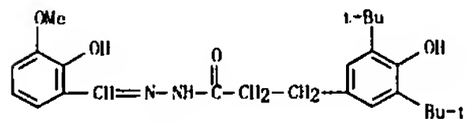
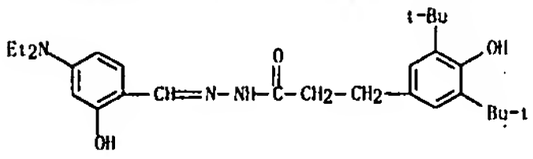
ABSTRACT:
The title compds. XWY [X = benzene ring, chroman ring, etc.; Y = (un)substituted Ph, etc.; W = CONHN:CH, etc.] are prepared The title compound I in vitro showed IC50 of 4.2 μM against the Maillard reaction.

IT 223721-48-0P 223721-49-1P 223721-50-4P
223722-61-0P 223722-65-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acylhydrazone derivs. as Maillard reaction inhibitors and active oxygen scavengers)
RN 223721-48-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

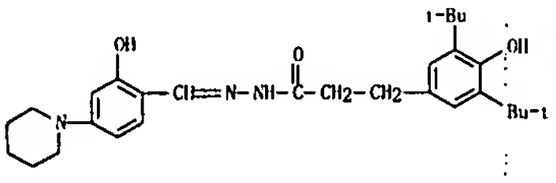


RN 223721-49-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, [(4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

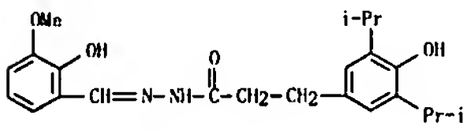
L5 ANSWER 25 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



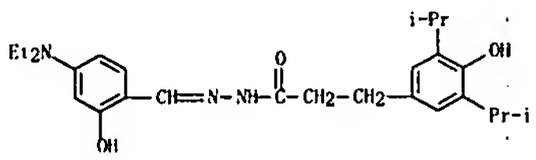
RN 223721-50-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, [[2-hydroxy-4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 223722-61-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(1-methylethyl)-, [(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

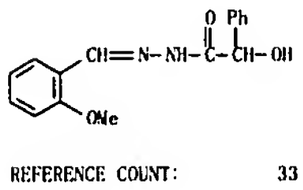


RN 223722-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(1-methylethyl)-, [[4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



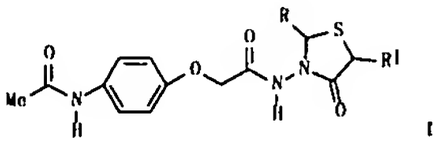
L5 ANSWER 26 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:124110 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:231367
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of Cu(II) complexes with new mandelic hydrazones
AUTHOR(S): Issa, Y. M.; Abdel-Latif, S. A.; Abu-El-Wafa, S. M.; Abdel-Salam, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt
SOURCE: Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and Metal-Organic Chemistry (1999), 29(1), 53-71
CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:231367
ABSTRACT:
Cu(II) chelates of new derivs. of mandelic hydrazones were synthesized and characterized using elemental and TG analyses, IR, UV-Visible and EPR spectra. X-ray diffraction patterns were used to study their structure and geometry. The study revealed that Cu(II) complexes can exhibit square planar, tetrahedral or distorted octahedral structure depending on the nature of the ligands used and the stoichiometric ratio between the metal and ligand.

IT 221097-83-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of copper mandelic hydrazone derivative complexes)
RN 221097-83-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:775321 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:110191
TITLE: Synthesis and antitubercular activity of novel thiazolidinone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Oza, Haresh; Joshi, Dharti; Parekh, Hansa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Saurashtra University, Rajkot, 360 005, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 37B(8), 822-824
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



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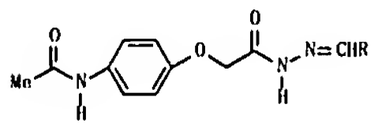
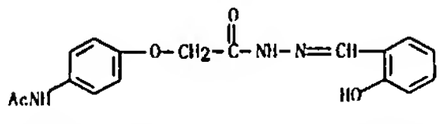


II

ABSTRACT:
Thirty thiazolidinones I (R = Ph, ClC6H4, 4-Me2NC6H4, HOC6H4, O2NC6H4, PhCH:CH, etc.; R1 = H, Me) were prepared by cyclocondensation of Schiff bases II with thioglycolic acid and thiolactic acid. All I were screened for antitubercular activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37 Rv.

IT 77068-87-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of antitubercular [(acetamidophenoxy)acetamido]thiazolidinones by cyclocondensation of [(acetamidophenoxy)acetyl hydrazide Schiff bases with thioglycolate or thiolactate)
RN 77068-87-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(acetylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

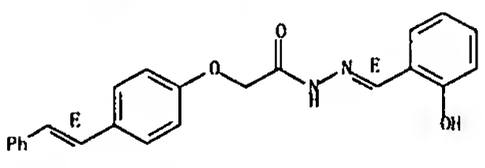
L5 ANSWER 28 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:250560 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:321888
TITLE: New isomeric N-substituted hydrazones of ortho, meta, and para hydroxybenzaldehydes
AUTHOR(S): Wyrzykiewicz, E.; Prukala, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, 60-780, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1998), 72(4), 694-702
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
PUBLISHER: Polish Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

I

ABSTRACT:
27 Unknown N-(E)-stilbenyloxyalkylcarbonyl-substituted hydrazones I (X = H, Cl; R = H, Me; Z = bond, NHCHPhCH2CO, Ala, Trp) were prepared from the corresponding hydrazide and o-, m-, or p-hydroxybenzaldehyde. 1H-NMR (in DMSO-d6) established that the N-substituted hydrazones occurred as E geometrical isomers and cis/trans amide conformers.

IT 207224-41-7P 207224-44-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and configuration of isomeric substituted stilbenyloxyalkylcarbonyl hydroxybenzaldehyde hydrazones)
RN 207224-41-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]phenoxy]-, (2E)-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

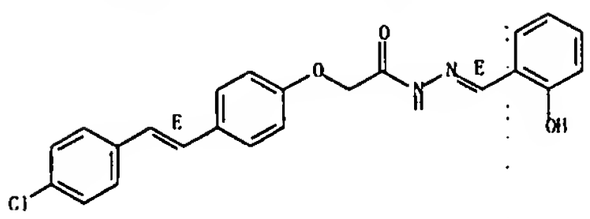
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 207224-44-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(1E)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethenyl]phenoxy]-, (2E)-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

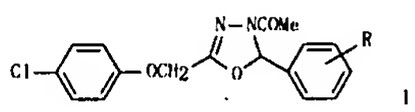
Double bond geometry as shown.

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

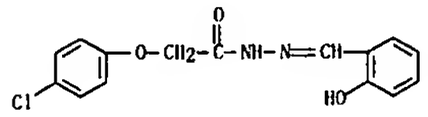
L5 ANSWER 29 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:529514 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:205529
TITLE: Studies on some 2-aryl-5-p-chlorophenoxymethylene-Δ2-1,3,4-oxadiazolines
AUTHOR(S): Tiperciuc, Brandusa; Ghiran, Doina; Verite, Philippe
CORPORATE SOURCE: Facultatea de Farmacie, U. M. F., Iuliu Hatieganu, Rom.
SOURCE: Clujul Medical (1997), 70(1), 85-90
CODEN: CLUMBY; ISSN: 0257-7267
PUBLISHER: Institutul de Medicina si Farmacie Cluj-Napoca
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Romanian
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



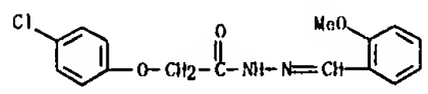
I

ABSTRACT:
Title compds. I [R = H, 2-OAc, 3-OAc, 4-OAc, 2-OMe, 3-OMe, 4-OMe, 2-Cl, 3-Cl, 4-Cl] were prepared by treating 4-ClC6H4OCH2CONHNH2 with RC6H4CHo and cyclization with Ac2O. I have antimicrobial activity at 10 mg/mL.

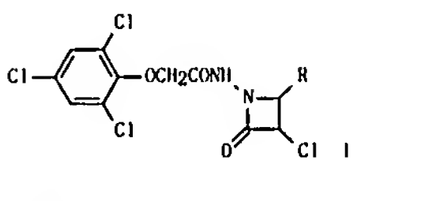
IT 106825-34-7P 194425-19-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of bactericidal chlorophenoxymethyleneoxadiazolines)
RN 106825-34-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-chlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 194425-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-chlorophenoxy)-, [(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



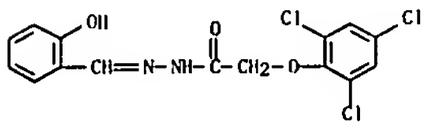
L5 ANSWER 30 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:277905 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:17543
TITLE: 2-Azetidinone: 2-aryl-1-(2',4',6'-trichlorophenoxyacetamido)-3-chloro-2-azetidinone
AUTHOR(S): Sorathiya, S. D.; Patel, V. B.; Parikh, A. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (1996), 68(6), 177-179
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
PUBLISHER: Institution of Chemists (India)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



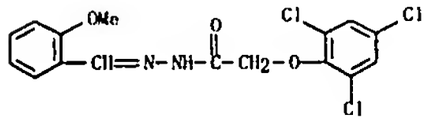
I

ABSTRACT:
A series of 2-azetidinone derivs., I (R = Ph, 4-ClC6H4, 2-HOC6H4, etc.), bearing 2, 4, 6-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid hydrazide moiety have been synthesized and their antimicrobial activity studied.

IT 190588-50-2P 190588-55-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, bactericidal, and fungicidal activity of (trichlorophenoxyacetamido)azetidinones)
RN 190588-50-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190588-55-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

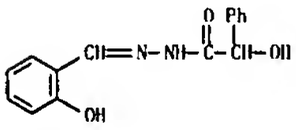


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:186968 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:220326
TITLE: Discovery of HIV-1 Integrase Inhibitors by Pharmacophore Searching
AUTHOR(S): Hong, Huixiao; Neamati, Nouri; Wang, Shaomeng; Nicklaus, Marc C.; Mazumder, Abhijit; Zhao, He; Burke, Terrence R. Jr.; Pommier, Yves; Milne, George W. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratories of Medicinal Chemistry and Molecular Pharmacology, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, 20892-4255, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(6), 930-936
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Based upon a class of known HIV-1 integrase inhibitors, several pharmacophore models were proposed from mol. modeling studies and validated using a 3D database of 152 compds. for which integrase assay data are known. Using the most probable pharmacophore model as the query, the NCI 3D database of 206 876 compds. was searched, and 340 compds. that contain the pharmacophore query were identified. Twenty-nine of these compds. were selected and tested in the HIV-1 integrase assay. This led to the discovery of 10 novel, structurally diverse HIV-1 integrase inhibitors, four of which have an IC50 value less than 30 μM and are promising lead compds. for further HIV-1 integrase inhibitor development.

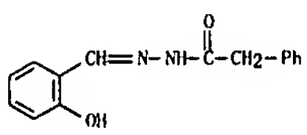
IT 93733-59-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(discovery of HIV-1 integrase inhibitors by pharmacophore searching of database in relation to antiviral activity)
RN 93733-59-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazid e (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



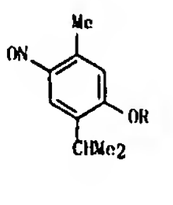
REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

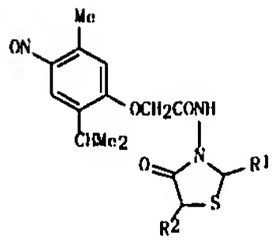
L5 ANSWER 32 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:652252 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:346081
TITLE: Coordination compounds of cobalt(II) and nickel(II) with salicylaldehyde cyanoacetyl- and phenylacetylhydrazones and thiocyanate groups
AUTHOR(S): Machkhoshvili, R. I.; Gogilashvili, M. I.; Razmadze, G. B.; Kuprashvili, N. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Orbeliani State Pedagogical University, Tbilisi, Georgia
SOURCE: Russian Journal of Coordination Chemistry (Translation of Koordinatsionnaya Khimiya) (1996), 22(10), 706-709
CODEN: RJCCEY; ISSN: 1070-3284
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
The coordination compds. ML12(NCS)2·nH2O and ML22(NCS)2 [M(II) = Co or Ni, L1 = NCCH2CONHNCHC6H4OH-o and L2 = C6H5CH2CONHNCHC6H4OH-o; n = 0, 1] were synthesized and examined by IR spectroscopy, magnetochem., TG, and x-ray diffraction anal. The mols. of salicylaldehyde cyanoacetyl- and phenylacetylhydrazones are coordinated to the central metal atom in a bidentate-chelate mode through the O atom of the carbonyl group and the azomethine N atom. The values of the effective magnetic moments of the complexes evidence for a high-spin state of the central metal ion.

IT 54009-60-8P, Salicylaldehyde phenylacetylhydrazone
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of cobalt and nickel complexes)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

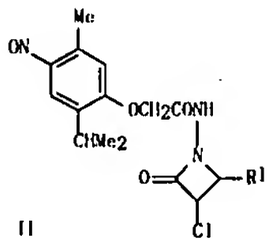


L5 ANSWER 33 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:607951 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:301247
TITLE: Synthesis and biological screening of substituted thymolylthiazolidinones and thymolylazetidinones
AUTHOR(S): Vashi, B. S.; Shah, V. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot, 360 005, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1996), 73(9), 491-492
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:





II

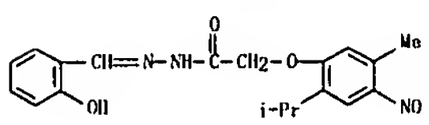


III

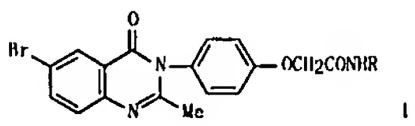
ABSTRACT:
The present communication reports the synthesis of thymolyl derivs. of 4-thiazolidinones and azetidinones. The compds. have been tested for antibacterial and antifungal activity. P-Nitrosothymol (I; R = H) on condensation with Et chloroacetate, followed by the action of hydrazine hydrate yielded O-(hydrazinocarbonylmethyl)-p-nitrosothymol (I; R = CH2CONHNH2). The later on condensation with different aromatic aldehydes yielded the azomethine derivs. (I; R = CH2CONHN:CHR1, R1 = Ph, 3-, 4-H2NC6H4, 2-, 3-, 4-ClC6H4, 2,6-, 3,4-Cl2C6H3, 2-, 3-, 4-HOC6H4, 4-MeOC6H4, 2-, 3-, 4-O2NC6H4). Compds. I (R = CH2CONHN:CHR1) on cyclocondensation with thioglycolic and thiolactic acid yielded 4-thiazolidinones (II; R2 = H, Me, resp.) and with thioxalic acid in presence of anhydrous zinc chloride yielded 4-thiazolidinones (II; R2 = CH2CO2H). The four-membered β-lactam ring is introduced in I (R = CH2CONHN:CHR1) by cycloaddn. of chloroacetyl chloride in presence of triethylamine to yield 2-azetidinones III.

IT 182867-10-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and bioactivity of substituted thymolylthiazolidinones and -azetidinones)
RN 182867-10-3 CAPLUS

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Acetic acid, [5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-nitrosophenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



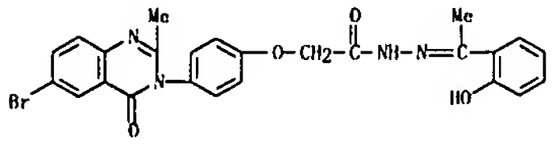
L5 ANSWER 34 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:586499 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:300939
TITLE: Synthesis of some novel 4(3H)-quinazolinones as antimicrobial agents
AUTHOR(S): Said, M. M.; Hussein, M. M. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmacy, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Faculty of Pharmacy (Cairo University) (1994), 32(3), 341-347
CODEN: BFPHA8; ISSN: 1110-0931
PUBLISHER: Cairo University, Faculty of Pharmacy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



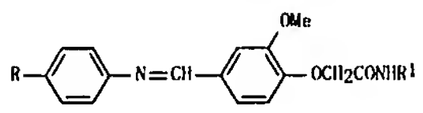
I

ABSTRACT:
Title compds, e.g. I (R = alkyl, NH2, N:CR1R2; R1 = H, Me; R2 = Ph, substituted Ph) were prepared starting from 6-bromoacetanthranil. I showed poor antimicrobial activity.

IT 182804-66-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and antimicrobial activity of quinazolinone derivs.)
RN 182804-66-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(6-bromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)phenoxy]-, [1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



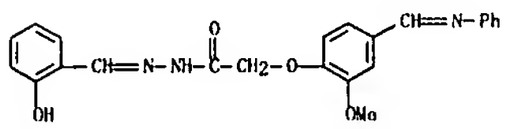
L5 ANSWER 35 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:495114 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:247329
TITLE: Synthesis and antifungal activity of some new 2-methoxy-4-(N-substituted arylidene)phenoxyacetic acid hydrazides and their N-benzylidene derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Joshi, P. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Lab., Kumaun Univ. Campus, Almora, 263 601, India
SOURCE: Asian Journal of Chemistry (1996), 8(3), 455-458
CODEN: AJCHEW; ISSN: 0970-7077
PUBLISHER: Asian Journal of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

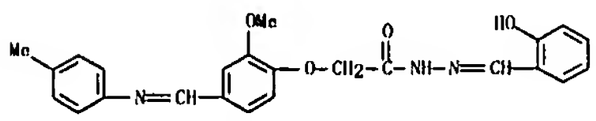
ABSTRACT:
Title compds. I (R = H, Me, Cl, Br, iodo; R1 = NH2, R2CH:N; R2 = Ph, substituted Ph) were prepared starting from etherification of 3,4-MeO(OH)C6H3CH:NC6H4R with ClCH2CO2Et. I (R = Me, R1 = PhCH:N, 4-O2NC6H4CH:N) showed antifungal activity against Alternaria alternata, Aspergillus flavus, and Fusarium moniliforme.

IT 181761-18-2P 181761-25-1P 181761-34-2P
181761-47-7P 181761-64-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and antifungal activity of arylidenephenoxyacetic acid hydrazide derivs.)
RN 181761-18-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-methoxy-4-[(phenylimino)methyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

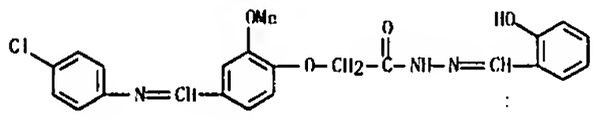


RN 181761-25-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-methoxy-4-[[(4-methylphenyl)imino]methyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

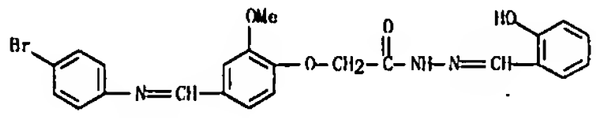
L5 ANSWER 35 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



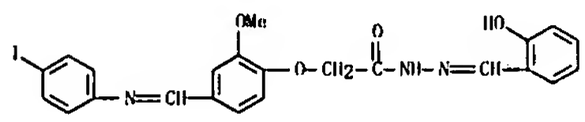
RN 181761-34-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]methyl]-2-methoxyphenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 181761-47-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[[(4-bromophenyl)imino]methyl]-2-methoxyphenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 181761-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[[(4-iodophenyl)imino]methyl]-2-methoxyphenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

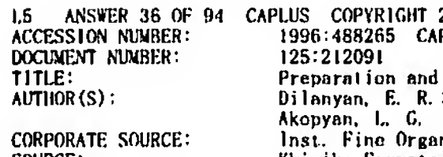


L5 ANSWER 36 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:488265 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:212091
TITLE: Preparation and pharmacology of N-acylhydrazones
AUTHOR(S): Dilanyan, E. R.; Arsenyan, F. G.; Stepanyan, G. M.; Akopyan, L. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Fine Organic Chem. Armenia, Yerevan, Armenia
SOURCE: Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1996), 30(6), 16-17
CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134
PUBLISHER: Izdatel'stvo Folium
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:212091
ABSTRACT:
Treatment of aldehydes or ketones with 4-alkoxyphenylacetic acid hydrazides, gave the corresponding N-(4-alkoxyphenylacetyl)hydrazones. The hydrazones were tested for antitumor, antimicrobial, mutagenic, and anticonvulsant activities.

IT 181428-40-0P 181428-47-7P 181428-53-5P
181428-59-1P 181428-64-8P 181428-70-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and pharmacol. of N-acylhydrazones)
RN 181428-40-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-methoxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

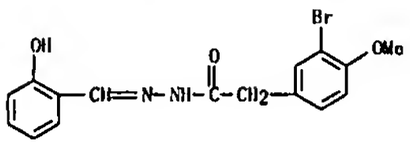
RN 181428-47-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-ethoxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 181428-53-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(1-methylethoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

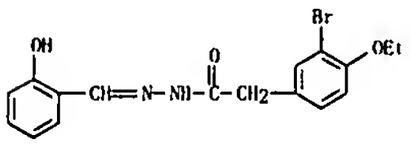


RN 181428-59-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-bromo-4-methoxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

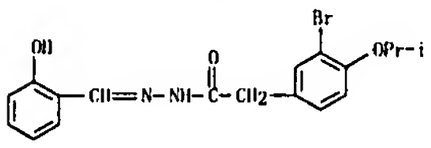
L5 ANSWER 36 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 181428-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-bromo-4-ethoxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

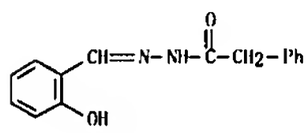


RN 181428-70-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-bromo-4-(1-methylethoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 37 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:809477 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:245258
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of complex compounds of copper(II) and nickel(II) with salicylidenephenylacetylhydrazone
AUTHOR(S): Machkhoshvili, R. I.; Gogilashvili, M. I.; Gogitidze, D. A.; Razmadze, G. B.; Kuprashvili, N. A.; Metreveli, V. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tbilis. Gos. Pedagog. Inst., Tbilisi, Georgia
SOURCE: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoi Khimii (1995), 40(7), 1176-8
CODEN: ZNOKAQ; ISSN: 0044-457X
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ABSTRACT:
M(H2L)X2.nH2O, N(H2L)2X2.nH2O and ML.NH3.nH2O (M = Cu, Ni; H2L = PhCH2CONHN:CHC6H4OH-o; X = Cl, NO3, 1/2SO4; n = 0, 1-3) were prepared from H2L and the resp. salt. The ligand is tridentate coordinating through the O and azomethine N atoms. The 1:2 metal ligand complexes have and octahedral structure whereas the 1:1 complexes have a square planar structure. The complexes are high spin.

IT 54009-60-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of copper and nickel complexes)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 38 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:324134 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:121872
TITLE: Coordination compounds of nickel(II) with salicylaldehyde hydrazones of aryloxycarboxylic acids
AUTHOR(S): Shul'gin, V. F.; Konnik, O. V.; Rabotyagov, K. V.; Ellert, O. G.; Shcherbakov, V. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Simferopol. Gos. Univ., Simferopol, Ukraine
SOURCE: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoi Khimii (1994), 39(10), 1680-3
CODEN: ZNOKAQ; ISSN: 0044-457X
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ABSTRACT:
Ni(NO3)2.H2L.PrOH.2H2O (H2L = 4-Cl-2-X-C6H4O(CH2)nCONHN:CHC6H4OH-2 (n = 1, X = Cl (H2L1); n = 1, X = Me (H2L2); n = 3, X = Cl (H2L3))), Ni(NO3)2.2H2L.3H2O, Ni(HL1)(OH)(H2O)2 and NiL1.3H2O were prepared and characterized by elec. conductivity, electronic and IR spectra and thermal decomposition studies. In the octahedral complexes with H2L the ligand is tridentate. Ni(HL1)(OH)(H2O)2 is a monomer with a pseudooctahedral structure. NiL1.3H2O is also octahedral.

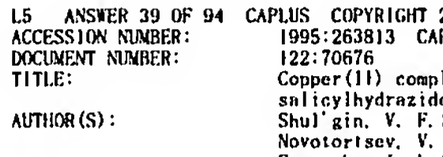
IT 54918-94-4 160257-61-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of nickel complexes)
RN 54918-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 160257-61-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

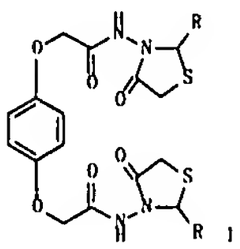
L5 ANSWER 39 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:263813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:70676
TITLE: Copper(II) complexes with arylhydroxycarboxylic acid salicylhydrazides
AUTHOR(S): Shul'gin, V. F.; Konnik, O. V.; Rabotyagov, K. V.; Novotortsev, V. M.; Ellert, O. G.; Shcherbakov, V. M.; Eremenko, I. L.; Nefedov, S. E.; Struchkov, Yu. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Simferopol. Gos. Univ., Ukraine
SOURCE: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoi Khimii (1994), 39(9), 1486-92
CODEN: ZNOKAQ; ISSN: 0044-457X
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ABSTRACT:
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid salicylhydrazide (H2L), 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid salicylhydrazide (H2L') and γ-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid salicylhydrazide (H2L'') were prepared and complexed with Cu to give mononuclear and dinuclear complexes. Thus, [Cu2(HQ)(ONO2)]NO3 (H2Q = H2L, H2L''), [Cu2Q2(H2O)2], Cu(HQ)(NCS).xH2O, [Cu2(HL)2(EtOH)2](OH)2.2H2O, [Cu2L2(EtOH)(H2O)], [Cu2L'2].H2O and [Cu2(HL'')2(EtOH)(ONO2)]NO3 were isolated. The complexes were characterized by TGA, conductometry and IR spectra. The mol. structures of [Cu2(HL)2(EtOH)2](OH)2.2H2O and [Cu2(HL'')2(EtOH)(ONO2)]NO3 were determined from x-ray structural anal. The temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility for the dinuclear complex with monodeprotonated hydrazides is described by the dimer model where as that for complexes with the doubly deprotonated hydrazides is described by polymeric structures. Exchange interaction values are calculated for the dinuclear complexes.

IT 54918-94-4P, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid salicylhydrazide 160257-61-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and complexation with copper)
RN 54918-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 160257-61-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



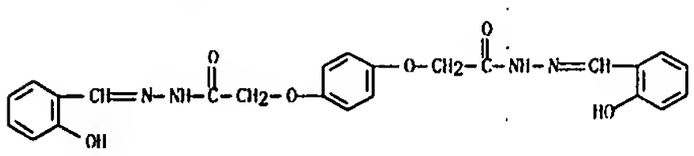
L5 ANSWER 40 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:96219 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:105731
TITLE: Synthesis of some bis-2-azetidinones, bis-4-thiazolidinones and their pharmacological activity
AUTHOR(S): Kudari, S. M.; Sajjanshetty, A. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Chemistry, Gulbarga Univ., Karnataka, 585 106, India
SOURCE: Oriental Journal of Chemistry (1994), 10(1), 15-18
CODEN: OJCHEG; ISSN: 0970-020X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

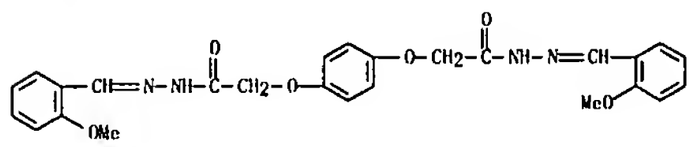
ABSTRACT:
Condensation of 1,4-bis(hydrazinocarbonylmethoxy)benzene with aromatic aldehydes gave 1,4-bis(arylhydrazinocarbonylmethoxy)benzenes in good yields. These on treatment with chloroacetyl chloride, phenylacetyl chloride and thioglycolic acid gave 1,4-bis[[(3-chloro-4-aryl-2-oxo-1-azetidinyl)amino]ethoxy]benzenes and 1,4-bis[[(4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl)amino]ethoxy]benzenes I [R = (un)substituted phenyl]. Example compds. are 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[N-(1-azetidinyl)acetamides] and 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[N-(3-thiazolidinyl)acetamides]. I were evaluated for diuretic activity against standard drug acetazolamide.

IT 160510-74-7P 160510-77-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of diuretic [phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[N-azetidinylacetamide] [phenylenebis(oxy)]bis[N-thiazolidinylacetamide])
RN 160510-74-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

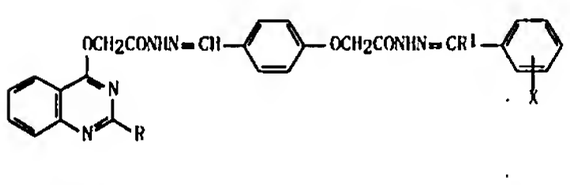


L5 ANSWER 40 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 160510-77-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 41 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:508684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:108684
TITLE: Synthesis of quinazolinyl-benzylidene methyl benzylidene hydrazides as CNS active and antiinflammatory agents
AUTHOR(S): Mohan, Rajiv Ravindra
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., R.B.S. Coll., Agra, India
SOURCE: Journal of Indian Council of Chemists (1993), 9(1), 40-4
CODEN: JICCE7; ISSN: 0971-5037
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



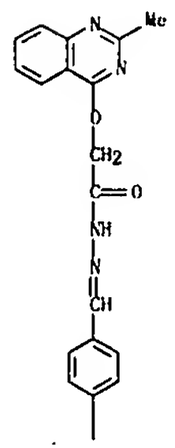
I

ABSTRACT:
A series of twenty-four new hydrazides [I, R = Me, Et; R2R2 = CR1C6H4X (R1 = H, Me; X = 2-OH, 4-NH2, etc.)] have been synthesized by the condensation of I (same R; R2 = H) with XC6H4COR1. All the compds. were found to be nontoxic and CNS stimulants (24-53%) or depressants (28-48%). Most of the tested compds. showed significant carrageenin induced mice paw edema (20-48%) antiinflammatory activity.

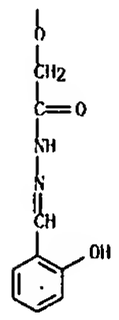
IT 156601-31-9P 156601-37-5P 156601-43-3P 156601-49-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and CNS activity and antiinflammatory activity of)
RN 156601-31-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [(2-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]-, [[4-[2-[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



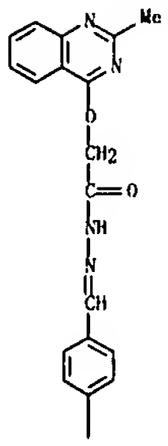
PAGE 2-A



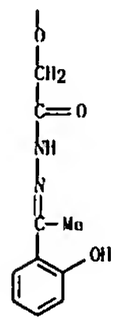
RN 156601-37-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [(2-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]-, [[4-[2-[[1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



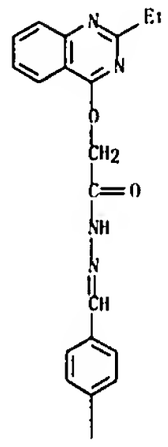
PAGE 2-A



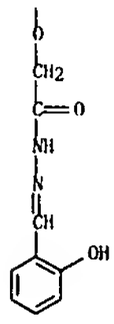
RN 156601-43-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [(2-ethyl-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]-, [[4-[2-[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



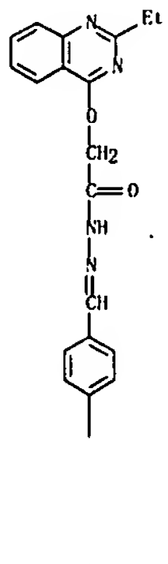
PAGE 2-A



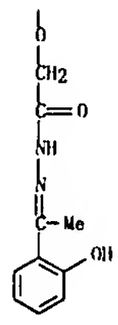
RN 156601-49-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [(2-ethyl-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]-, [[4-[2-[[1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazino]-2-oxoethoxy]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L5 ANSWER 42 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:508218 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:108218
TITLE: Preparation of phenyl hydrazones as polyolefin stabilizers
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Richard H. S.; Shang, Ping P.; Jervis, Daniel A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 858,809
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5319127	A	19940607	US 1993-125392	19930923 <—
US 5302744	A	19940412	US 1992-858809	19920327 <—
AT 157083	T	19970915	AT 1993-908534	19930319 <—
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-858809 A2	19920327

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:108218
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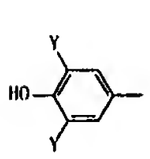
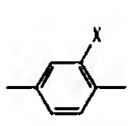


Q1

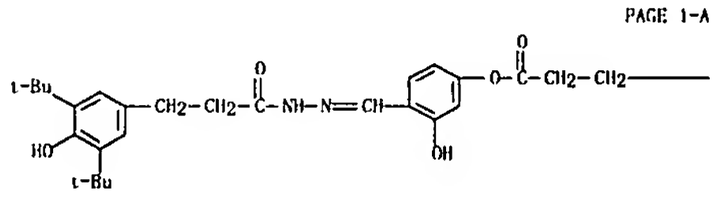


Q2

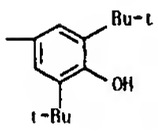
ABSTRACT:
RCH2CH2CO2ZCH:NNHCOB (R = hydroxyphenyl group Q1; Z = phenylene group Q2; B = 2-(HO)C6H4, Q1CH2CH2, Q1CH2CH2CO2Z, etc.; X = H or OH; Y = CMe2R1; R1 = alkyl or aryl), which inhibit oxidative degradation of polyolefins attributable to heat and/or UV light and is promoted or accelerated by metals, e.g., copper, in contact with the polyolefin, were prepared Thus, RCH2CH2COCl (R = Q1; Y = CMe3)(Q3) was esterified by 4-(HO)C6H4CHO and the product condensed with Q3CH2CH2CONHNH2 to give Q3CH2CH2CO2ZCH:NNHCOCH2CH2Q3 (X = H) which raised degradation temperature from 220 to 253° in polyethylene in a Cu pan at 1.2 parts in 600 parts polyethylene.

IT 154953-16-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as polyolefin stabilizer)
RN 154953-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 4-[[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazono]methyl]-3-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



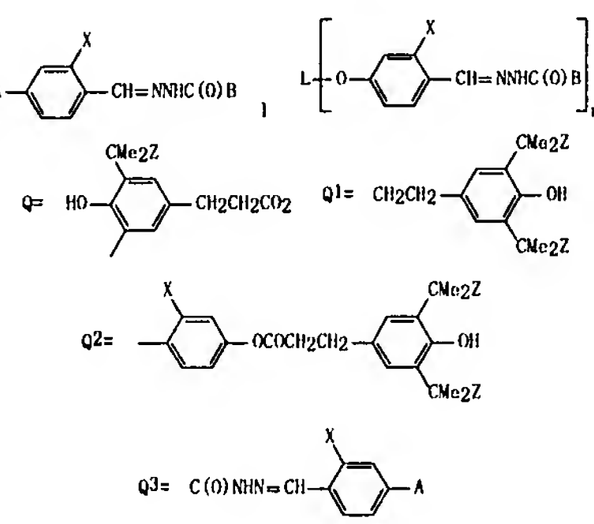
L5 ANSWER 42 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
PAGE 1-B



L5 ANSWER 43 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:272184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:272184
TITLE: Phenolic-hydrazide compounds and polyolefin compositions stabilized therewith
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Richard Hsu Shien; Shang, Ping Peter; Jervis, Daniel Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

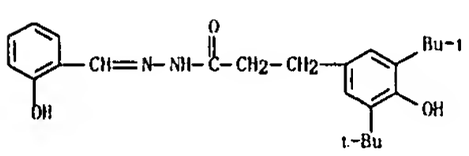
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9320043	A1	19931014	WO 1993-US2721	19930319 <—
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5302744	A	19940412	US 1992-858809	19920327 <—
EP 633877	A1	19950118	EP 1993-908534	19930319 <—
EP 633877	B1	19970820		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07508709	T	19950928	JP 1993-517534	19930319 <—
AT 157083	T	19970915	AT 1993-908534	19930319 <—

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-858809 A 19920327
WO 1993-US2721 W 19930319
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:272184
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



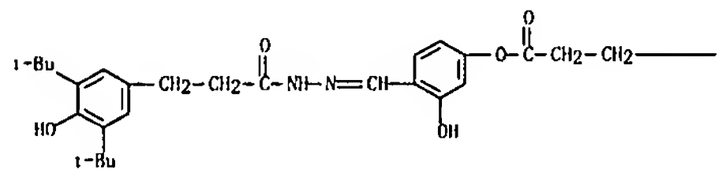
L5 ANSWER 43 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
ABSTRACT:
Title compds. I or II (A = H or Q, B = 2-hydroxyphenyl or Q1-3, L = C≤12 divalent, trivalent, or tetravalent hydrocarbon radical, n = 2-4, X = H or OH, Z = alkyl or aryl) are useful for inhibiting oxidative degradation of polyolefins which is attributed to heat and(or) UV light and is promoted by metals in contact with the polyolefin. Thus, polyethylene containing I (A = H, B = Q1, X = OH, Z = Me) (III) exhibited degradation temperature 250° in an Al pan, compared with 239° in the absence of III.

IT 154953-10-3P 154953-16-9P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, for antioxidants for polyolefins)
RN 154953-10-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

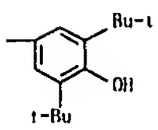


RN 154953-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 4-[[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazono]methyl]-3-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

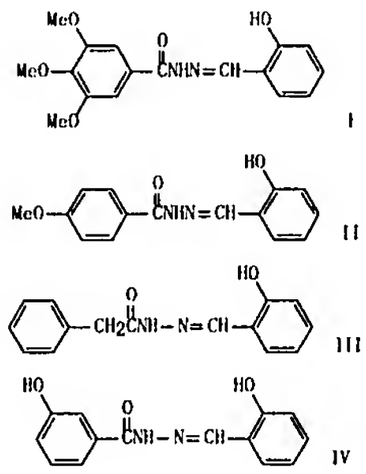
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

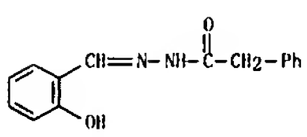


L5 ANSWER 44 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:243935 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:243935
TITLE: Electronic spectra and ionic forms of some derivatives of NI-salicylaldehyde benzoyl hydrazone
AUTHOR(S): Perisic-Janjic, Nada U.; Lazarevic, Marija; Janjic, J; Klisareva, Ljiljana
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Fac. Sci., Novi Sad, 21000, Yugoslavia
SOURCE: Oriental Journal of Chemistry (1993), 9(2), 88-96
CODEN: OJCHEG; ISSN: 0970-020X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



ABSTRACT:
UV spectra of ionic forms of salicylaldehyde hydrazones (I, II, III, and IV) were investigated in aqueous solns. at 295 K. The corresponding acid-base equilibrium consts. were determined by spectrophotometric method. The effect of chemical structure on protonation and dissociation process were discussed.

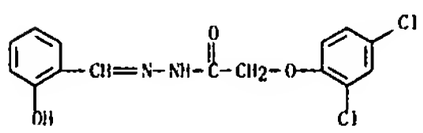
IT 54009-60-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(UV spectra of neutral and ionic forms of)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



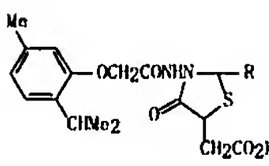
L5 ANSWER 44 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:243697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:243697
TITLE: NMR spectroscopic investigation of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid hydrazides
AUTHOR(S): Himmelreich, U.; Tschwatschal, F.; Borsdorf, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fachbereich Chem., Univ. Leipzig, Leipzig, D-04103, Germany
SOURCE: Monatshefte fuer Chemie (1993), 124(10), 1041-51
CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:243697
ABSTRACT:
Derivs. of 2,4-dichlorphenoxyacetyl hydrazides were prepared by reaction of the hydrazides with different aldehydes. NMR-spectroscopic investigations of these compds. show the existence of rotamers resulting from a nitrogen-carbonyl bond rotation. Contrary to substituted dithiocarbacinic acid derivs. no E/Z-isomerism relative to the C=N double bond could be demonstrated. The structures were shown by chemical shift differences in the 1H-, 13C- and 15N-NMR-spectra, NH and CH coupling consts. and NOE-difference measurements. The barriers of rotation were determined by NMR-measurements at various temps. and line shape anal. using the computer program D-NMR 3.

IT 54918-94-4P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and NMR of, conformation and)
RN 54918-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

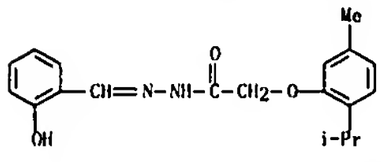


L5 ANSWER 46 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:560167 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:160167
TITLE: 4-Thiazolidinones. Part II: 2-Aryl-3-(2'-isopropyl-5'-methylphenoxyacetylamino)-5-carboxymethyl-4-thiazolidinones
AUTHOR(S): Roda, K. P.; Vansdadia, R. N.; Parekh, Hansa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot, 360 005, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (1992), 64(3), 109-11.
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



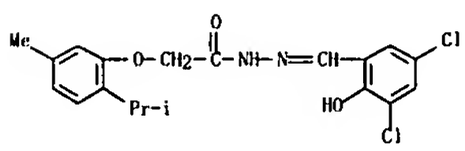
ABSTRACT:
4-Thiazolidinones I (R = aryl) were prepared by condensation of 2-isopropyl-5-methylphenoxyacetic acid hydrazide, prepared from thymol acetate and N2H4, with RCHO to give the corresponding Schiff bases which were cyclocondensed with HO2CCH(SH)CH2CO2H. All I were active agnisnt Salmonella typhosa and had some activity against other Gram-pos. and Gram-neg. bacteria.

IT 99000-09-6P 111303-75-4P 111303-78-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and cyclocondensation with thiomalic acid, thiazolidinones from)
RN 99000-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

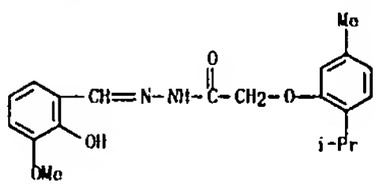


RN 111303-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

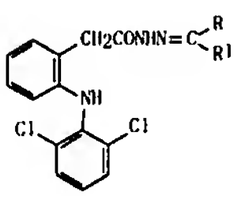
L5 ANSWER 46 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 111303-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 47 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:101881 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:101881
TITLE: Synthesis of certain 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives of expected antiinflammatory activity
AUTHOR(S): Abbas, S. E.; Abou-Youssef, H. E.; El-Taliawi, G. M.; Hassan, A. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Cairo Univ., Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1991), 32(3-4), 515-27
CODEN: EJPSBZ; ISSN: 0301-5068
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 118:101881
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



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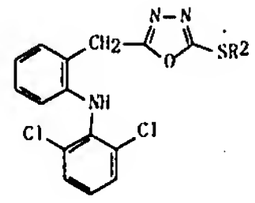
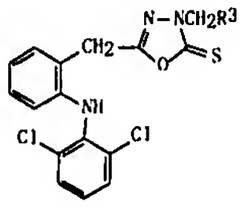


II

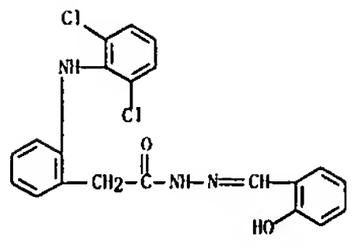


III

ABSTRACT:
The synthesis of certain diclofenac acid hydrazones I [R = H, R1 = CH:CHPh, 4-MeOC6H4, 2-HOC6H4, 4-HO-3-MeOC6H3, 4-Me2NC6H4; R = Me, R1 = Me, Et, Ph, 4-MeC6H4, 4-BrC6H4; RR1 = (CH2)5] is described. The Δ2-1,3,4-oxadiazoline-5-thione II (R2 = H) is prepared by reacting diclofenac acid hydrazide with carbon disulfide in ethanolic potassium hydroxide. Some thioethers, II (R2 = Me, Et, allyl, Bu, CH2CONHPh, CH2CONHC4H4OMe-4), and Mannich bases, III (R3 = pyrrolidinyl morpholinyl, N-methylaniline, dibenzylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino), were prepared from the 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivative II (R2 = H) and tested for their analgetic, antipyretic, and antiinflammatory activities.

IT 145262-72-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(antiinflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic activity of)
RN 145262-72-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 48 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:634038 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:234038
TITLE: Preparation of 2-(2-pyrimidyloxy)benzaldehyde hydrazones and analogs as herbicides
INVENTOR(S): Luethy, Christoph; Fisher, Raymond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9213846	A1	19920820	WO 1992-EP10	19920104 <—
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9211538	A	19920907	AU 1992-11538	19920104 <—
ZA 9200786	A	19920930	ZA 1992-786	19920204 <—
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1991-2423	A 19910205
			WO 1992-EP10	A 19920104

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:234038
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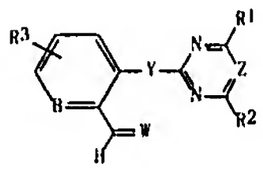

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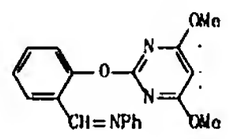
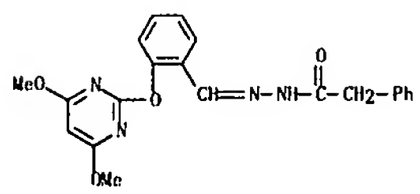


II

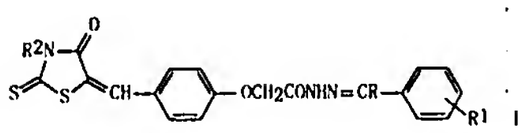
ABSTRACT:
Title compds. [I; B = N, (substituted) methine; R1 = Cl, Me, OMe, OEt, OCHF2, NHMe, NHEt, NMe2; R2 = Me, OMe, OCHF2; R3 = H, Cl, Me, OMe; W = O, NR4; R4 = (substituted) alkyl, -Ph, -amino, OH, alkoxy, etc.; Y = O, S; Z = NH, CH] were prepared Thus, 2-(HO)C6H4C4CH:NPh was condensed with 4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl Me sulfone to give title compound II which gave 80-100% control of 10 weeds, e.g., Avena Fatua, at 3 kg/ha preemergent.

IT 144263-45-6P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as herbicide)
RN 144263-45-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [[2-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)oxy]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 49 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:106155 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:106155
TITLE: Synthesis of thiazolidine-containing benzylidene/methylbenzylidenehydrazides and their Mannich bases as CNS active and antiinflammatory agents
AUTHOR(S): Mohan, Rajiv Ravindra
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., RBS Coll., Agra, 282 002, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1991), 29(3), 120-2
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

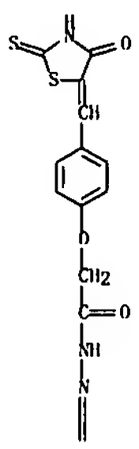


ABSTRACT:
Title compds. I (R = H, Me; R1 = H, 2-OH, 4-OH, 4-OMe, 4-Me, etc.; R2 = H) were prepared from [[α-(5-oxo-2-thioxo-4-thiazolidinylidene)tolyl]oxy]acetic acid hydrazide and benzaldehydes or acetophenones and were subjected to Mannich reactions with HCHO and anilines to give I (same R, R1; R2 = substituted anilinomethyl). Several of the compds. showed CNS activity and were muscle relaxants and antiinflammatants.

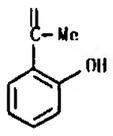
IT 139298-29-6P 139298-34-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, Mannich reaction and biol. activity of)
RN 139298-29-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-oxo-2-thioxo-5-thiazolidinylidene)methyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 49 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

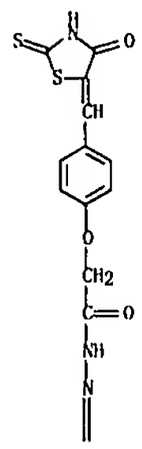


PAGE 2-A

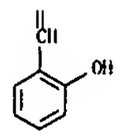


L5 ANSWER 49 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



RN 139298-34-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-oxo-2-thioxo-5-thiazolidinylidene)methyl]phenoxy]-, [1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:632165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:232165
TITLE: Synthesis and pharmacological evaluation of some new substituted 1,8-naphthyridines and substituted quinazolin-4-ones as hypotensive and central nervous system active agents
AUTHOR(S): Agarwal, Kanchan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1991), 68(2), 85-7
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:232165
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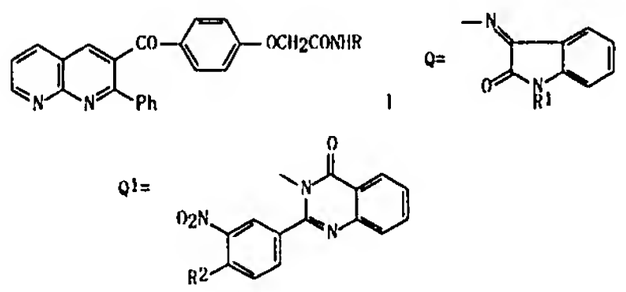
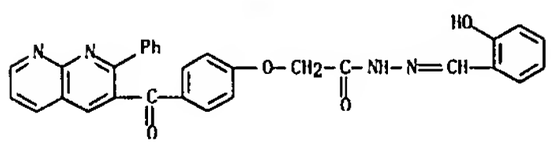


ABSTRACT:
Benzoylphenylnaphthyridine I (R = NH2) reacted with isatin to give I (R = Q, R1 = H) which condensed with amines and CH2O to give I [R = Q, R1 = piperidinomethyl, morpholinomethyl, pyrrolidinomethyl, 4-(4-methylphenyl)piperazino, etc.] (II). Reacting 2-(3-nitro-4-chlorophenyl)-3,1-benzoxazinon-4-one with I (R = NH2) gave I (R = Q1, R2 = Cl) which reacted with heterocyclic amines to give I (R = Q1, R2 = 4-ethylpiperazino, piperidino, pyrrolidino, morpholino, etc.) (III). II and III were screened for central nervous system, hypotensive, and antimicrobial activities.

IT 136603-12-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 136603-12-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(2-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 51 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:143256 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:143256
TITLE: Synthesis and antiinflammatory activity of benzal-3-pentadecylaryloxyalkylcarboxylic acid hydrazides and 2-benzalamino-5-(3'-pentadecylaryloxyalkyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazoles
AUTHOR(S): Ramalingam, T.; Sattur, P. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Indian Inst. Chem. Technol., Hyderabad, 500 007, India
SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1990), 25(6), 541-4
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
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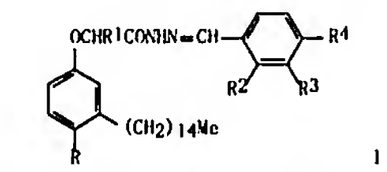

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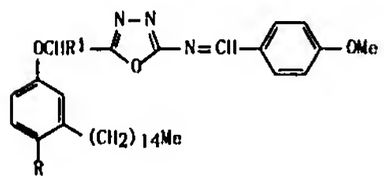
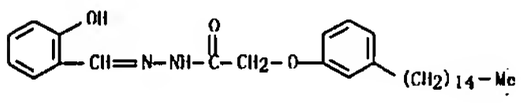


II

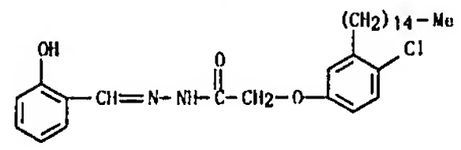
ABSTRACT:
Hydrazides I (R = H, Cl; R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, OH, NO2, Cl; R3 = H, MeO; R4 = H, Cl, MeO, OCH2CO2H) and oxadiazoles II (R = H, Cl; R1 = H, Me) were prepared in 48-96% yields by, e.g., condensing m-Me(CH2)14C6H4OCH2CONHNH2 with BzH, and their antiinflammatory activity tested by the carrageenin-induced rat paw edema method.

IT 132663-56-0P 132663-62-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antiinflammatory activity of)
RN 132663-56-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (3-pentadecylphenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



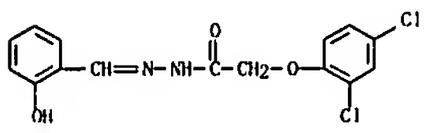
L5 ANSWER 51 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 132663-62-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-chloro-3-pentadecylphenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

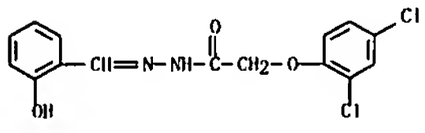


L5 ANSWER 52 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:70043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:70043
TITLE: Stoichiometric stability constants of complexes with bioactive hydrazide-type ligands
AUTHOR(S): Tschwatschal, Frank; Dietze, Frank; Seidel, Andreas; Thomas, Philipp
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Karl-Mark-Univ., Leipzig, DDR-7010, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Chemie (1990), 30(9), 331-2
CODEN: ZECEAL; ISSN: 0044-2402
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
ABSTRACT:
Complexation of Cu2+, Ni2+, Zn2+, Co2+, Mn2+, or Pb2+ with MeSC(S)NHN:CRR1 or 2,4-C6H3Cl2OCH2C(O)NHN:CRR1 (R = H, Me; R1 = Ph, 2-pyridyl, 2-furyl, 2-hydroxyphenyl, COOH) was studied pH-metrically and spectrophotometrically at 298 K in 75 volume % aqueous dioxane (ionic strength 0.1 (Me4NNO3)). Successive stability consts. were calculated by using the MINIQUAD (P. Gans et al. 1976) program.

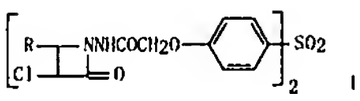
IT 54918-94-4DP, transition metal complexes
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
(formation of, in aqueous dioxane)
RN 54918-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 54918-94-4
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(ionization of, in aqueous dioxane)
RN 54918-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 53 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:590989 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:190989
TITLE: Studies on 2-azetidinones, Part-1, Preparation and antimicrobial activity of p,p'-bis(3-chloro-4-aryl-2-azetidinon-1-ylcarbamoylmethoxy)diphenyl sulfones
AUTHOR(S): Vansdadia, R. N.; Roda, K. P.; Parekh, Hansa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot, 360 005, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1989), 66(1), 56-8
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:190989
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

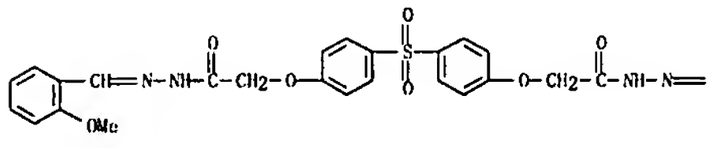


I

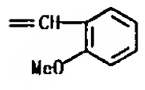
ABSTRACT:
Azetidinones I (R = Ph, substituted Ph) were prepared by treatment of (4-EtO2CCH2OC6H4)2SO2 with N2H4, treatment of the dihydrazide with RCHO, and cyclization of the dihydrazones with ClCH2Cl. Maximum fungicidal activity (≤20 mm inhibition zone) was observed in I [R = 4-ClC6H4, 3,2-MeO(HO)C6H3, 4-HOC6H4] against Aspergillus niger and in I (R = 2-O2NC6H4) against Saccharomyces cerevisiae. I [R = 2,6-Cl2C6H3, 3,2-MeO(OH)C6H3] had maximum activity against Serrati marescens.

IT 123798-92-5P 123798-95-8P 123798-96-9P
123798-98-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and cycloaddn. of, with chloroacetyl chloride)
RN 123798-92-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

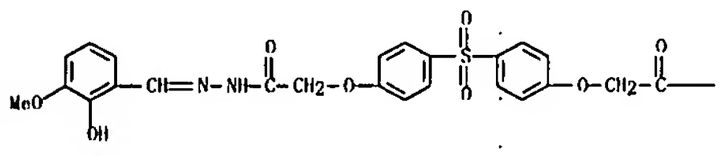


PAGE 1-B

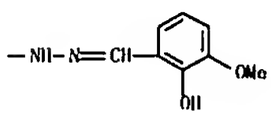


L5 ANSWER 53 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 123798-95-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

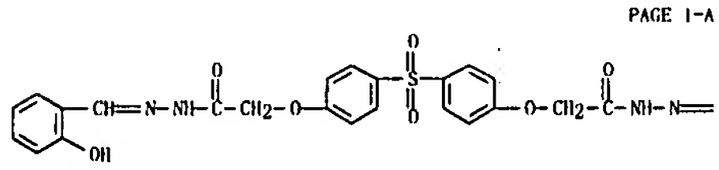


PAGE 1-B

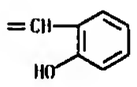


RN 123798-96-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

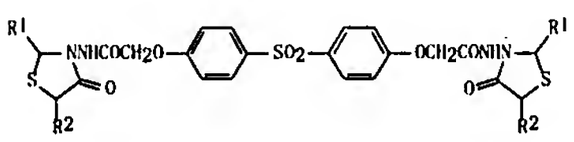


PAGE 1-B



RN 123798-98-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:77018 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:77018
TITLE: Studies on 4-thiazolidinones. Part IX. Preparation and antimicrobial activity of p,p'-bis(2-aryl-5H/methyl-4-thiazolidinon-3-ylmethoxy)diphenyl sulfones
AUTHOR(S): Vansadadia, R. N.; Roda, K. P.; Parekh, Hansa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot, 360 005, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1989), 66(2), 113-15
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:77018
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

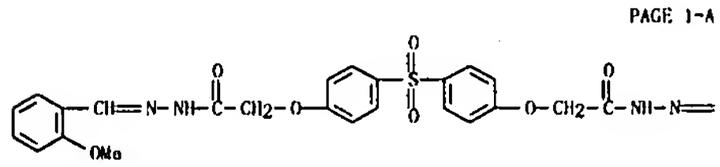


111

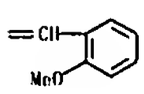
ABSTRACT:
Hydrazinolysis of O2S(C6H4OCH2COR-4)2 (I, R = OEt) in EtOH gave 87% I (R = NHNH2) which on condensation with RICHO [RI = (un)substituted phenyl] gave 59-80% Schiff bases I (R = NHN:CHR1) (II). Cyclization of II with HSCHR2CO2H (R2 = H, Me) gave 59-85% title compds. III.

IT 123798-92-5P 123798-95-8P 123798-96-9P
123798-98-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclocondensation of, with thioglycolic or thiolactic acids, thiazolidinone derivs. by)
RN 123798-92-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



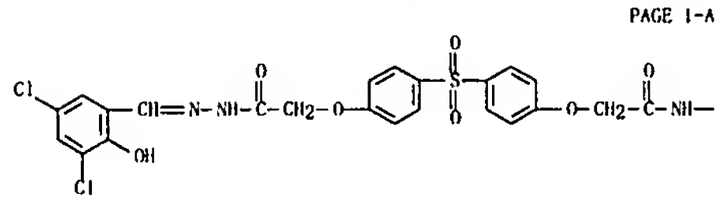
PAGE 1-B



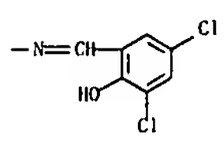
RN 123798-95-8 CAPLUS

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

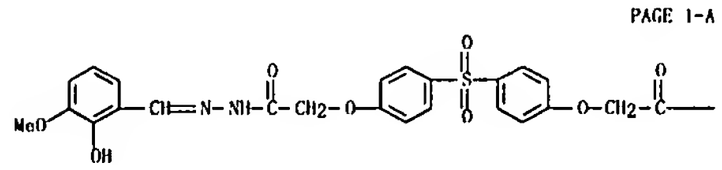


PAGE 1-B

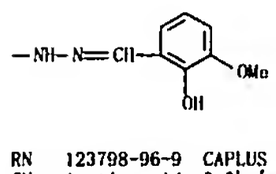


L5 ANSWER 54 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

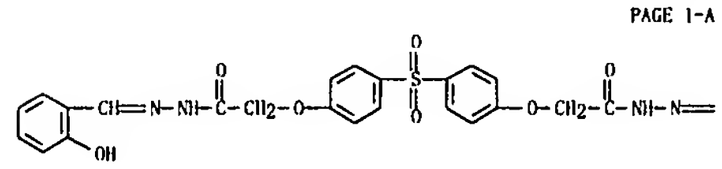


PAGE 1-B

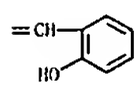


RN 123798-96-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



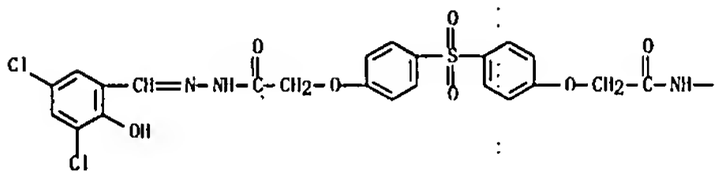
PAGE 1-B



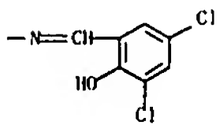
RN 123798-98-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

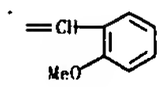


PAGE 1-B



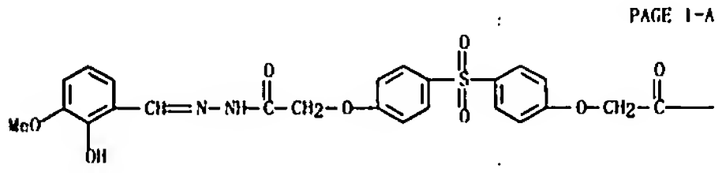
L5 ANSWER 55 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

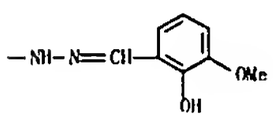


RN 123798-95-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

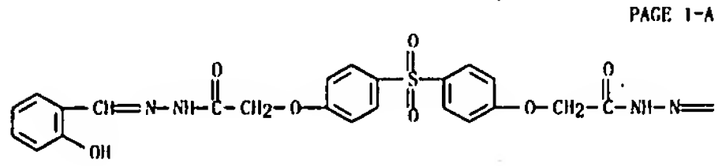


PAGE 1-B

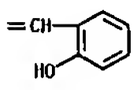


RN 123798-96-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L5 ANSWER 55 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:632632 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:232632
TITLE: 4-Thiazolidinones. Part VII. Preparation and antimicrobial activity of p,p'-bis(2-aryl-5-carboxymethyl-4-thiazolidinon-3-ylcarbamoylmethoxy)diphenyl sulfones
AUTHOR(S): Vansdadia, R. N.; Roda, K. P.; Parekh, Hansa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot, 360 005, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (1988), 60(5), 191-3
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:232632
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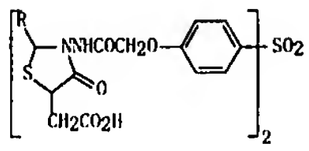


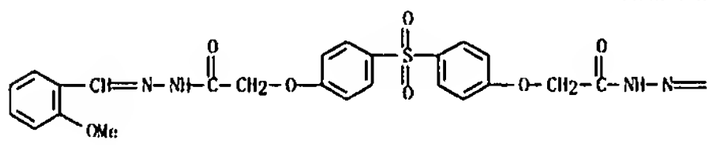
I

ABSTRACT:
Twenty title compds. I (R = Ph, substituted Ph) were prepared by the cyclocondensation of 4-{RCH:NNHCOCH2OC6H4}2SO2 with thiomalic acid. I were tested for antimicrobial activity against Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus citrus, Escherichia coli, Marcsane serratia, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, and Aspergillus niger and showed good activity.

IT 123798-92-5P 123798-95-8P 123798-96-9P
123798-98-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and cyclocondensation reaction with thiomalic acid)

RN 123798-92-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

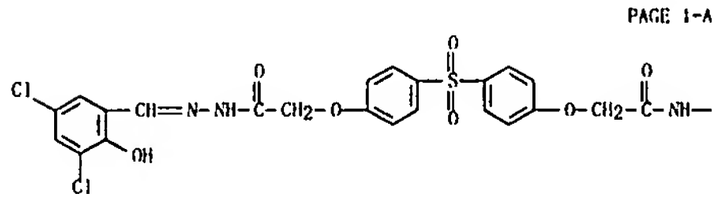
PAGE 1-A



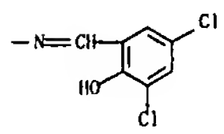
L5 ANSWER 55 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 123798-98-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[sulfonylbis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis-, bis[[(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L5 ANSWER 56 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:610952 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:210952
TITLE: Synthesis of newer 5-chloro-2-phenylbenzimidazoles as potential antiviral agents. Part-LIII
AUTHOR(S): Singh, Vijay I.A.; Varma, Rajendra S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1988), 65(2), 139-40
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:210952
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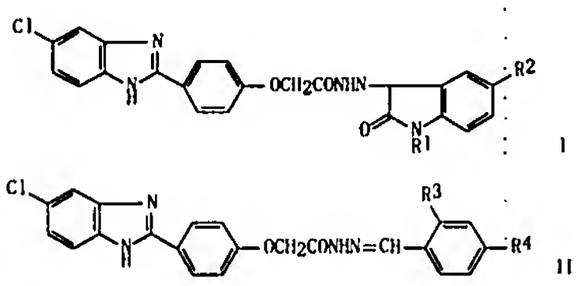
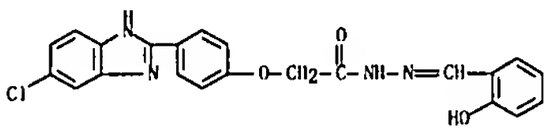


I

II

ABSTRACT:
An acetohydrazide derivative underwent a condensation reaction with isatins to give hydrazones I (R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Cl, Me, Br). Similarly prepared were benzaldehyde hydrazones II (R3 = H, OH; R4 = H, OMe). I and II exhibited plant antiviral activity.

IT 117332-33-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and plant antiviral activity of)
RN 117332-33-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(5-chloro-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

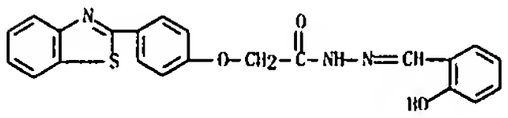


L5 ANSWER 57 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:590355 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:190355
TITLE: Potentially biologically active agents. Part XLVI. Synthesis of substituted 2-phenylbenzothiazoles and 5(6)-nitro-1,3-disubstituted benzimidazoline-2-thiones as CNS active agents
AUTHOR(S): Varma, Rajendra S.; Chauhan, Sudha; Prasad, C. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1988), 27B(5), 438-42
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:190355
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

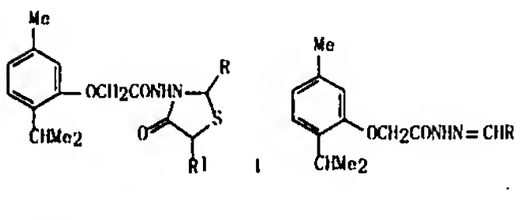
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

ABSTRACT:
Condensation of benzothiazole derivative I (R = OCH2CONHNH2) with isatins II (R1 = H, Me) gave the corresponding hydrazones III. The Mannich reaction of III (R1 = H) with piperidine and CH2O gave III (R1 = piperidinomethyl). The Mannich reaction of I (R = NH2) with benzo heterocyclic compds. IV (X = O, Z = O, S; X = Z = S) and CH2O gave condensation products V (same X, Z). Quinazolines VI (R2 = Me, CH:CHPh) and benzimidazolinethiones VII (R3 = piperidino, morpholino, C6H4Cl-p) were also prepared. Nine synthesized compds. were tested for central nervous system activity in mice; I (R = OCH2CONHNH2), III (R1 = H), and VI (R3 = Me) induced writhing.

IT 117239-47-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 117239-47-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(2-benzothiazolyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 58 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:617531 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:217531
TITLE: Studies on 4-thiazolidinones. I. Preparation of 2-aryl-3-[2'-isopropyl-5'-methylphenoxyacetylamino]-5H-methyl-4-thiazolidinones
AUTHOR(S): Roda, K. P.; Vansdadia, R. N.; Parekh, Hansa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot, 360 005, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1986), 63(6), 594-5
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:217531
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

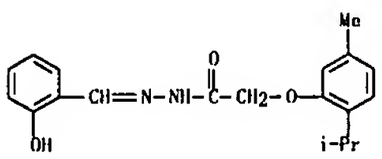


I

II

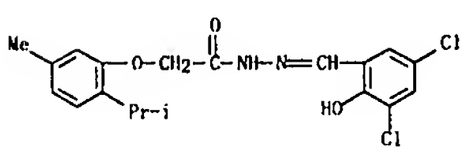
ABSTRACT:
Nineteen title 4-thiazolidinones I (R = Ph, substituted phenyl, R1 = H, Me) were prepared by cyclocondensation of the Schiff base II with thioglycolic and thiolactic acid.

IT 99000-09-6P 111303-75-4P 111303-78-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and cyclization with thioglycolic acid and thiolactic acid, thiazolidinones from)
RN 99000-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

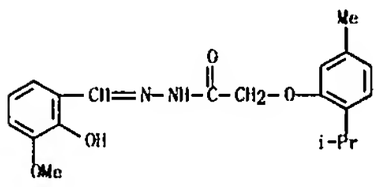


RN 111303-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

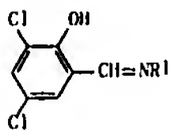
L5 ANSWER 58 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 111303-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



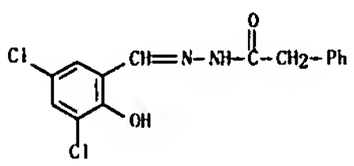
L5 ANSWER 59 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:575589 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:175589
TITLE: New derivatives of 3,5-dichlorosalicylaldehyde as antimycotic agents
AUTHOR(S): Ismail, M. Mohsen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Cairo Univ., Giza, Egypt
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1986), 48(5), 121-4
CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:175589
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

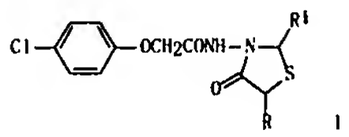
ABSTRACT:
Salicylaldehyde deriva. I (R1 = alkylphenyl, halophenyl, nitrophenyl, acetylphenyl, substituted nicotinamido or benzamido, PhCH2CONH) were prepared, and they showed fungicidal activity.

IT 110730-06-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 110730-06-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 60 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

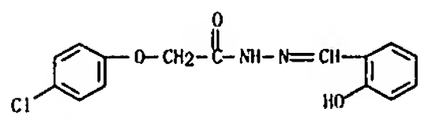
L5 ANSWER 60 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:119744 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:119744
TITLE: Synthesis of some important 4-thiazolidinones as potential tuberculostatic and antibacterial agents. Part I
AUTHOR(S): Shah, S. R.; Gol, D. D.; Shah, S. J.; Thaker, K. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Bhavnagar Univ., Bhavnagar, 364 002, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Institution of Chemists (India) (1986), 58(1), 10-12
CODEN: JOICA7; ISSN: 0020-3254
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:119744
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

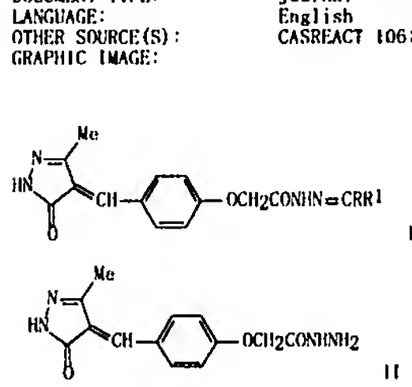
ABSTRACT:
Thiazolidinones I (R = H, CH2CO2H; R1 = Ph, substituted Ph) were preped. by the cyclocondensation of 4-ClC6H4OCH2CONHN:CHR1 with RCH(SH)CO2H. I showed tuberculostatic activity in vitro, at various concns.; I (R1 = 2-ClC6H4) were most active. They showed little or moderate antibacterial activity at high concns.

IT 106825-34-7P 106825-42-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclocondensation with mercapto acids)
RN 106825-34-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-chlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 106825-42-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-chlorophenoxy)-, [(5-bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:102148 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:102148
TITLE: Synthesis of some newer 4-(3-methyl-5-oxo-4-pyrazolidinylidenemethyl)phenoxyacetic acid benzylidenehydrazides and α-methylbenzylidenehydrazides as CNS active and antiinflammatory agents
AUTHOR(S): Mohan, Rajiv Ravindra; Agarwal, Chopla; Misra, V. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1986), 25B(3), 339-41
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:102148
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

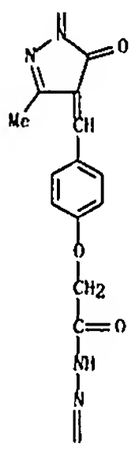
II

ABSTRACT:
The title compds. I (R = H, Me; R1 = Ph, substituted phenyl) were prepared by condensation of hydrazides II with RCOR2. II was prepared by condensation of 3-methyl-5-oxopyrazole with p-OHCC6H4OCH2CO2Et followed by treatment with H2NNH2.H2O. I had central nervous systems stimulant or depressant activity and gave 4-23% protection against carrageenin-induced mice paw edema.

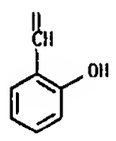
IT 107044-91-7P 107045-00-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and central nervous system and antiinflammatory activity of)
RN 107044-91-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(1,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-4H-pyrazol-4-ylidene)methyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



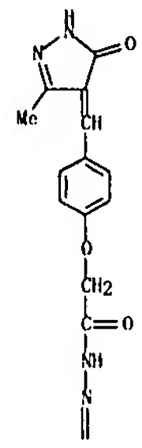
PAGE 2-A



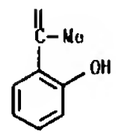
RN 107045-00-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(1,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-4H-pyrazol-4-ylidene)methyl]phenoxy]-, [1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

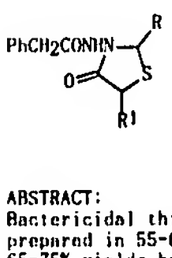
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

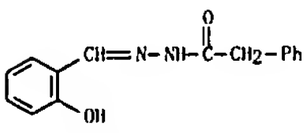


L5 ANSWER 62 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:184999 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:184999
TITLE: Studies on 4-thiazolidinones as antibacterial agents
AUTHOR(S): Shah, S. J.; Shah, S. R.; Desai, N. C.; Thaker, K. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Bhavnagar Univ., Bhavnagar, 364 002, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1984), 61(7), 648-9
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:184999
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

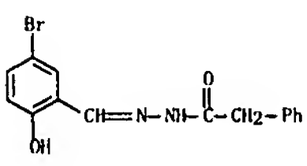


ABSTRACT:
Bactericidal thiazolidinones I (R = Ph, substituted Ph, R1 = H, CH2CO2H) were prepared in 55-60% yields by cyclocondensation of PhCH2CONHN:CHR, prepared in 65-75% yields by condensation of RCHO with PhCH2CONHNH2, with R1CH(SH)CO2H. I (R = 5, 2-Br(HO)C6H2, R1 = H) inhibited Staphylococcus aureus in an agar plate test to give a zone diameter >20%.

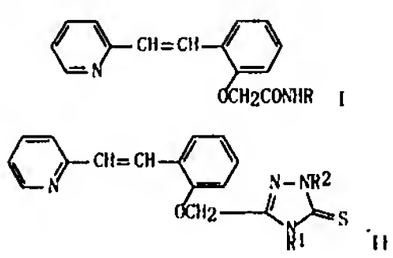
IT 54009-60-8P 96128-84-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and cyclocondensation with thioglycolic and thiomalic acids)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 96128-84-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(5-bromo-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

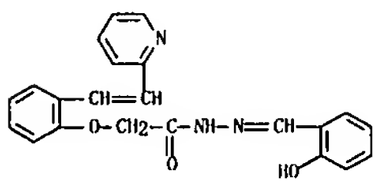


L5 ANSWER 63 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:24441 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:24441
TITLE: Synthesis and antifungal activity of some new 2[2-(4'-aryl-5'-methoxystyryl)-1',2',4'-triazol-3'-thiol]pyridines [4-aryl-5-[2-[2-(2-pyridyl)vinyl]phenoxy]methyl-1,2,4-trinzole-3-thiones]
AUTHOR(S): Bhattacharya, B. K.; Dirk, V. D.; Hoornaert, G.; Sawant, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Polytech. Inst. New York, Brooklyn, NY, 11201, USA
SOURCE: Bokin Bobai (1984), 12(8), 383-90
CODEN: BOBODP; ISSN: 0385-5201
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



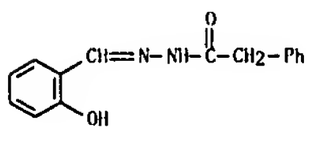
ABSTRACT:
The hydrazide I (R = NH2) on treatment with R1NCS (R1 = Ph, substituted Ph, 2-furyl) furnished I (R = NHCS2NHR1) which on cyclization with NaOH yielded the triazolethiols II (R2 = H). On treatment with R3COCl (R3 = Ph, C16H4, 2,4-C12C6H3) II (R2 = H) yielded II (R2 = COR3). Sixteen of these compds. were screened for their fungicidal activity against Aspergillus niger and Aspergillus flavus compared with Benomyl, structure activity relationship are discussed.

IT 93912-07-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 93912-07-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [2-[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethenyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



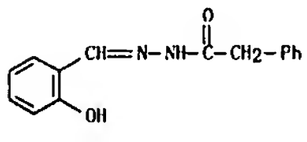
L5 ANSWER 64 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:562545 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:162545
TITLE: Nickel and copper(II) coordination compounds with salicylidenehydrazones of phenylacetic and α-naphthoic acids
AUTHOR(S): Chundak, S. Yu.; Gorbeleu, N. V.; Butsko, S. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Uzhgorod. Gos. Univ., Uzhgorod, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoi Khimii (1984), 29(6), 1481-5
CODEN: ZNOKAQ; ISSN: 0044-457X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ABSTRACT:
[Ni(H2L)(HL)]X.H2O (H2L = RC(O)NHN:CHC6H4OH-o, R = C6H5CH2, α-naphthyl; X = Cl, NO3), Ni(HL)2.H2O (R = C6H5CH2), Ni(HL)2 (R = α-naphthyl), NiL(NH3) (R = C6H5CH2), NiL.2H2O (R = α-naphthyl), Cu(HL)NO3.H2O (R = C6H5CH2), and Cu(HL)X.nH2O (R = α-naphthyl) were prepared The ligands are tridentate with N,O,O-coordination. The complexes were characterized by IR spectra and magnetic susceptibility measurements.

IT 54009-60-8DP, copper complex
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 65 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:122941 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:122941
TITLE: Some hydrazide and hydrazone derivatives of dichlorobis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium(IV)
AUTHOR(S): Gupta, G.; Sahni, S. K.; Sharan, R.; Kapoor, R. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A: Inorganic, Physical, Theoretical & Analytical (1981), 20A(10), 1033-5
CODEN: IJCADU; ISSN: 0376-4710
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Dicyclopentadienylzirconium(IV) hydrazide and hydrazone derivs. of the types Cp2Zr(Hy)Cl, Cp2Zr(Hy)2, Cp2Zr(Hy1), Cp2Zr(DHy) and Cp2Zr(Hy2) (Hy, Hy1, DHy and Hy2 = BzNHNH2, o-HOC6H4CONHNH2, 2,6-dipicolinoyldihydrazine and o-HOC6H4CH:NNHBz, resp.) were prepared The complexes were characterized on the basis of elemental anal., IR and UV spectra, elec. conductance and mol. weight.

IT 54009-60-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with dicyclopentadienylzirconium dichloride)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 66 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:52228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:52228
TITLE: Synthesis and biological evaluation of N-(substituted benzylidene)-p-(2-benzimidazolyl)phenoxyacetylhydrazides
AUTHOR(S): Bahadur, Surendra; Saxena, Mukta; Pandey, Krishna K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Univ. Lucknow, Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1981), 58(10), 1018-20
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 96:52228
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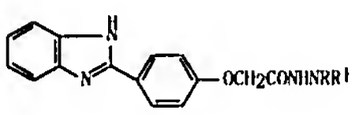
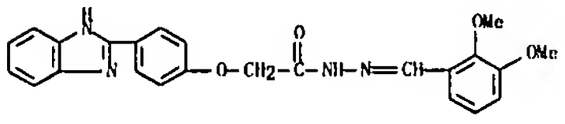
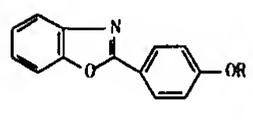


ABSTRACT:
Condensing benzimidazolylphenoxyacetyl hydrazide I (R = R1 = H) with aldehydes and ketones gave I (RR1 = MeOC6H4CH, O2NC6H4CH, ClC6H4CH, MePhC:, etc.) which had bactericidal and fungicidal activities but were not amebicides.

IT 80493-63-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)
RN 80493-63-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenoxy]-, [(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI), (CA INDEX NAME)

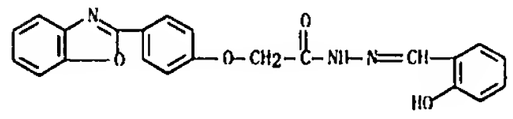


L5 ANSWER 67 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:619992 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:219992
TITLE: Synthesis of ethyl p-(2-benzoxazolyl)phenoxyacetate and corresponding hydrazides
AUTHOR(S): Bahadur, Surendra; Pandey, K. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1981), 58(9), 883-4
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 95:219992
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

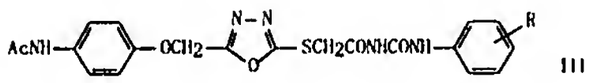


ABSTRACT:
Etherification of benzoxazole I (R = H) with ClCH2CO2Et gave I (R = CH2CO2Et), which was treated with N2H4 to give I (R = CH2CONHNH2) (II). Condensation of II with RICHO (RI = Ph, 4-ClC6H4, 4-O2NC6H4, 4-HOC6H4, 2-HOC6H4, 2,3-HO(MeO)C6H3, 4-MeOC6H4, 2-furyl) gave I (R = OCH2CONHN:CHR1) (III), reduction of which with NaBH4 gave I (R = OCH2CONHNHCH2R1 (IV). Antiviral and bactericidal activity of III and IV was given.

IT 79945-57-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of)
RN 79945-57-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(2-benzoxazolyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



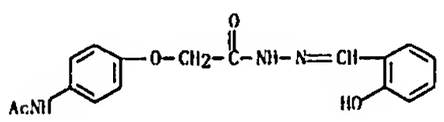
L5 ANSWER 68 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:139699 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:139699
TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of some hydrazones and ureido oxadiazoles of 4-acetamidophenoxyacetic acid hydrazide
AUTHOR(S): Shukla, M. K.; Singh, S. P.; Agarwal, V. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India
SOURCE: Current Science (1980), 49(24), 936-8
CODEN: CUSCAM; ISSN: 0011-3891
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



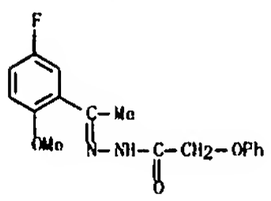
III

ABSTRACT:
4-AcNHC6H4OCH2CONHN:CHC6H4R (I, R = H, 4-Me, 2-NO2, 3-NO2, 4-NO2, 2-OH, 4-OH, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, 2,4-Cl2, 4-NMe2, 4-NEt2) were obtained in 70-5% yield by treating 4-AcNHC6H4OCH2CONHNH2 (II) with RC6H4CHO. I are central nervous system depressants and I (R = 3-NO2, 4-Cl) had bactericidal activity against Bacillus subtilis. The oxadiazoles III (R = H, 2-Me, 4-Me, 2-OMe, 4-OMe) were obtained in 30-40% yield by treating II with CS2 and treating the resulting thiol with ClCH2CONHCONHC6H4R. III are virucidal and III (R = H, 2-Me, 4-OMe) have bactericidal activity.

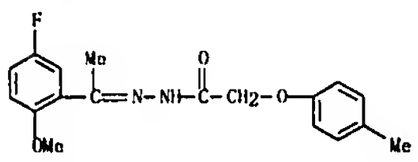
IT 77068-87-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and central nervous system depressant activity of)
RN 77068-87-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(acetylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



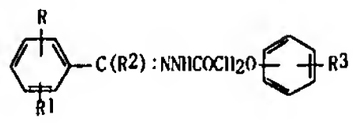
L5 ANSWER 69 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 62135-85-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-methylphenoxy)-, [1-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



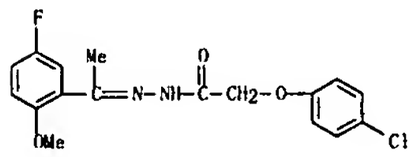
L5 ANSWER 69 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:120944 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:120944
TITLE: Studies on haloaromatics and haloheterocyclics. Part I. Synthesis of some new haloaromatics from aryloxy acetic acids as possible fungicides
AUTHOR(S): Khan, R. H.; Bahel, S. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Univ. Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur, India
SOURCE: Agricultural and Biological Chemistry (1976), 40(12), 2481-3
CODEN: ABCHA6; ISSN: 0002-1369
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



III

ABSTRACT:
Fourteen RC6H4OCH2CO2C6H4R1 (I, R = H, Me, 2- and 4-Cl; R1 = 4-Cl, 4-Br, H) were prepared in 48.5-85.0% yields. Eighteen RC6H4OCH2CONHC6H4R1 (II, R = 4-Cl, 3- and 4-Me; R1 = H, Cl, 4-Br, Me, 2- and 4-MeO) were prepared in 48.8-91.0% yields. Eighteen hydrazones III (R = H, R1 = 4-F; R = 2-F, R1 = 5-Me; R = 2-Me, R1 = 5-F; R2 = Me, Ph; R3 = H, p-Cl, p-Me) were prepared in 58.6-80.4% yields by reaction of RR1C6H3COR2 with NH2NAcOC6H4R3. Some I, II and III were screened for their antifungal activity against Aspergillus niger and Aspergillus flavus.

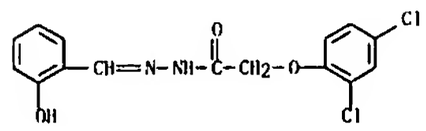
IT 62095-71-0P 62095-74-3P 62135-85-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 62095-71-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-chlorophenoxy)-, [1-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62095-74-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, phenoxy-, [1-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

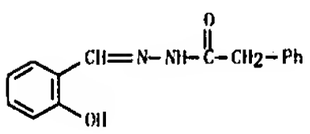
L5 ANSWER 70 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:125327 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:125327
TITLE: Synthesis of 5-membered heterocycles and related compounds
AUTHOR(S): Ram, Vishnu J.; Pandey, Hridya N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., S. C. Coll., Ballia, India
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1974), 22(12), 2778-83
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 82:125327
GRAPHIC IMAGE: For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
ABSTRACT:
1-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy and 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl-4-arylthiosemicarbazides were prepared from the corresponding chlorophenoxyacetohydrazides. The resulting thiosemicarbazides were cyclized into 1,3,4-thiadiazoles I and 5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazoles II (R = p-HOC6H4, 2,4-(HO)2C6H3, 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2; R1 = 4-Cl-, 4-Br-, 4-I-, 4-EtOC6H4). The mercapto compds. were converted into sulfides and sulfones. N'-Arylidene(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetohydrazides and 5-substituted-1,3,4-oxadiazole-2-thiones III (R = 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2, 2,4,5-Cl3C6H2OCH2; R1 = 4-ClC6H4NH, 2-pyridylamino, 4-AcC6H4NH, Ph2N) were also prepared from (2,4-dichlorophenoxy and 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetohydrazides sep. and were subjected to Mannich reaction. Some of these compds. were evaluated as fungicides against Aspergillus niger.

IT 54918-94-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 54918-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



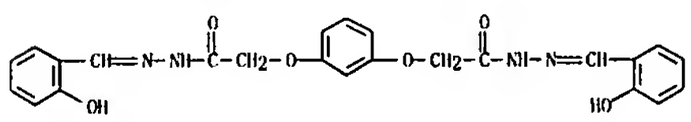
L5 ANSWER 71 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:485489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:85489
TITLE: Hydrazone derivatives in fluorometric analysis. III. Relations between the fluorescence development of hydrazone derivatives, the formation of its fluorescent metal complexes and their structures
AUTHOR(S): Taniguchi, Hirokazu; Tsuge, Keiko; Nakano, Saburo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Meiji Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1974), 94(6), 759-65
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
ABSTRACT:
The relation between chemical structure and fluorescence characteristics of 37 hydrazones were studied; a hydroxyl group in ortho to the N: CH is necessary for strong fluorescence. Formation of a fluorescent complex of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde hydrazones with metal ions was examined by spot tests. Complexes of Al3+, Sc3+, Ga3+, and Zr4+ exhibited fluorescence in HOAc; detection limits are given. In Al or Sc complexes of 2-hydroxyl-1-naphthaldehyde benzoyl hydrazone, carbonyl group, hydroxyl group, and the N atom of the N:CH were involved in chelate formation.

IT 54009-60-8
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(fluorescence of)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



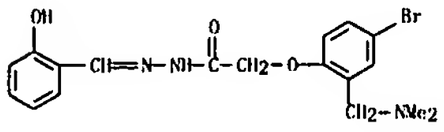
L5 ANSWER 72 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:465965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:65965
TITLE: Synthesis of (m-phenylenedioxy)bis(acetic hydrazide) and its derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Tutoveanu, M.; Comanita, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Polytech. Inst., Iasi, Rom.
SOURCE: Doklady Bolgarskoi Akademii Nauk (1973), 26(3), 375-7
CODEN: DBANAD; ISSN: 0366-8681
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GRAPHIC IMAGE: For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.
ABSTRACT:
The title compound (I) was prepared by treating resorcinol with ClCH2CO2H, NaOH, and EtOH and treating the resulting ester with H2NNH2. I with NaNO2 gave the corresponding diazide, with RNCO (R = Ph, 4-ClC6H4) and R1NCS (R1 = Me, CH2:CHCH2, Ph) gave the disemicarbazide and dithiosemicarbazide, resp., and with acetone, salicylaldehyde, and piperonal gave the corresponding dihydrazones.

IT 42197-43-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 42197-43-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2,2'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis-, bis[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

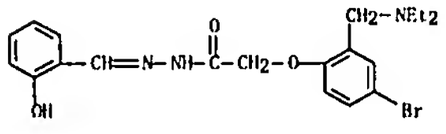


L5 ANSWER 73 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:427830 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:27830
TITLE: Mutagenic effect of new chemical compounds. II. Mutagenic effect of phenyl- and phenoxyacetic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Paronikyan, G. M.; Akopyan, L. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Fine Org. Chem.; Erevan, USSR
SOURCE: Genetika (Moscow) (1973), 9(4), 78-84
CODEN: GNKAA5; ISSN: 0016-6758
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ABSTRACT:
Of 45 phenylacetic and phenoxyacetic acid ester derivs. tested, 12 were mutagenic toward mutants of Escherichia coli, Actinomyces rimosus, and Saccharomyces cerevisiae. The most active of these was Me 2-chloromethyl-4-bromophenoxy acetate hexamethylenetetramine salt [16253-49-9]. It induced reversion mutants in the threonine and lysine loci in the bacteria.

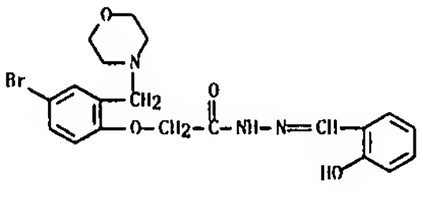
IT 42024-66-8 42024-70-4 42024-74-8
42024-78-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(mutagenic activity of)
RN 42024-66-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-bromo-2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 42024-70-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-bromo-2-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

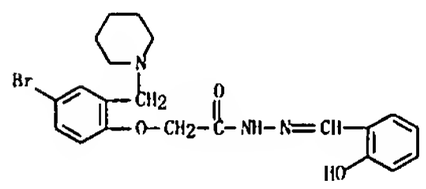


RN 42024-74-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-bromo-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 73 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 42024-78-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-bromo-2-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 74 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:114824 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:114824
TITLE: Antiadrenergic and antiarrhythmic 1-aminomethyl-2-phenoxyethanols
INVENTOR(S): Wooldridge, Kenneth R. H.; Basil, Berkeley
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): May and Baker Ltd.
SOURCE: S. African, 52 pp.
CODEN: SFXXAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 6803130	A	19681021	ZA 1968-3130	19680515 <—
GB 1231783	A	19710512	GB 1967-22735	19670516 <—
BE 715205	A	19681118	BE 1968-715205	19680515 <—
FR 1570087	A	19690606	FR 1968-151931	19680515 <—
FR 7616	M	19700119	FR 1968-151932	19680515 <—
CH 485663	A	19700215	CH 1969-19428	19680516 <—
CH 489467	A	19700430	CH 1968-7226	19680516 <—
DE 1768468	A	19710701	DE 1968-1768468	19680516 <—
GB 1247384	A	19710922	GB 1968-37103	19680802 <—
SU 931103	A3	19820523	SU 1968-1290765	19681218 <—
DE 1815808	A	19700226	DE 1968-1815808	19681219 <—
DE 1815808	C3	19800221		
DE 1815808	B2	19790531		
NL 169172	B	19820118	NL 1968-18289	19681219 <—
NL 169172	C	19820616		
BE 725845	A	19690620	BE 1968-725845	19681220 <—
CH 484057	A	19700115	CH 1968-19020	19681220 <—

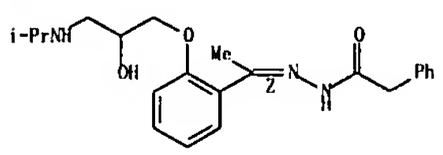
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1967-58516	A	19671222
GB 1967-22735	A	19670516
GB 1968-56513	A	19680514
ZA 1968-3130		19680515
GB 1968-1968		19680802
GB 1968-37103	A	19680802

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 70:114824
GRAPHIC IMAGE: For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
ABSTRACT:
The title compds. antagonize some effects of adrenaline, noradrenaline, and sympathetic stimulation on cardiac muscle, show antiarrhythmic properties, and are valuable in treatment of various cardiac disorders including coronary disease, angina, and cardiac arrhythmias. Some of them possess hypotensive properties. 1-(o-Acetylphenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane (I) (23.6 g.), 8.4 g. NH2OH.HCl, and 98.5 g. anhydrous NaOAc in 100 cc. dry Me2NCHO was stirred for 18 hrs. at room temperature, 50 g. iso-PrNH2 and 50 cc. EtOH added, and the mixture refluxed for 3 hrs. to give DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane (II) oxime, m. 94°. I (15 g.), 15 g. iso-PrNH2, and 25 cc. EtOH was refluxed for 3 hrs. to give 11 g. II, m. 104-6°, converted conventionally to the oxime; II.HCl m. 70-5°. Similarly were prepared DL-2-hydroxy-1-isopropylamino-3-(o-propionylphenoxy)propane oxime, m. 68-9°; DL-1-(o-butyrylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-aminopropane oxime, m. 68-70°; DL-2-hydroxy-1-isopropylamino-3-(o-valerylphenoxy)propane oxime-HCl, m. 137-8°; DL-2-hydroxy-1-(o-isobutyrylphenoxy)-3-isopropylaminopro-pane oxime, m. 64-6°; DL-2-hydroxy-1-isopropylamino-3-(o-pivaloylphenoxy)propane oxime-HCl, m. 203-4°; DL-1-(o-heptanoylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane oxime-HCl, m. 107-8°; DL-2-hydroxy-1-(o-isohexanoylphenoxy)-3-iso-propylaminopropane oxime-HCl, m. 119-24°; DL-2-hydroxy-1-isopropylamino-3-(o-phenylacetylphenoxy)propane oxime, m. 170-2°; DL-2-hydroxy-1-isopropylamino-3-[o-(β-phenylpropionyl)phenoxy]propane oxime-HCl, m. 150°; DL-2-hydroxy-1-iso-propylamino-3-[o-(4-pyridylcarbonyl)phenoxy]propane oxime, m. 120-4°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-methylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-iso-propylaminopropane oxime, m. 97-9°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-methoxyphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane oxime, m. 134-6°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-aminopropane oxime, m. 104-10°; DL-1-(4-acetamido-2-acetylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane oxime, m. 126-9°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-5-phenylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-aminopropane oxime, m. 144-6°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-3,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane oxime, m. 106-10°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-iso-propylaminopropane oxime, m. 127-9°; DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-3-tert-butylamino-2-hydroxypropane oxime-2HCl, m. 146-8°; DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-3-(2-ethoxyethylamino)-2-hydroxypropane oxime, m. 79-83°; DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane O-methyloxime HCl salt, m. 142-4°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-nitrophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopro-pane oxime, m. 155-8°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-5-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane oxime, m. 119-22°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-phenylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane oxime, m. 112-15°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4,5-dichlorophenoxy)-3-iso-propylaminopropane oxime, m. 140-2°; DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-3-phenylpropylamino)propane oxime-HCl, m. 139°; and DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-aminopropane O-benzyloxime HCl salt, m. 113-14°.
The tabulated III were prepd. in 2 ways. Method A: A mixt. of a phenol, excess epichlorhydrin, K2CO3, and Me2NCHO was heated under N on a steam bath. The period of heating was detd. by following the course of the reaction by thin-layer chromatog. The mixt. was poured into H2O, extd. with Et2O, dried, distd. in vacuo, and recrystd. Method B: The phenol was treated with a soln. of EtONa in EtOH, and the pptd. Na salt of the phenol was filtered off and added in portions (sometimes by means of Soxhlet extractor) to a refluxing soln. of excess epichlorohydrin in EtOH. The mixt. was refluxed for a further period (detd. by following the course of the reaction by thin-layer chromatog.) and worked up as in Method A. The following intermediates for III were prepd. conventionally: o-hydroxypivalophenone, b20 125-35°; 1-(o-hydroxybenzoyl)-3-methylbutane, b0.5 115-20°; 1-hydroxy-1-(o-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane, b0.5 112-20°; 4-(o-hydroxybenzoyl)pyridine, m. 76-7°; 4-(o-methoxybenzoyl)-pyridine, b0.1 140-50°; 4,5-dichloro-2-hydroxyacetophenone, m. 105-6°. The tabulated IV (R1 = H) were prepd. by refluxing III in EtOH with excess amine (method A), carrying out the reaction at room temp. (method B), or heating III and the amine under N at 120° (method C). II (10 g.) was mixed with a soln. of 4 g. thiosemicarbazide in 25 cc. H2O and allowed to stand 18 hrs. to give the thiosemicarbazone hydrate, m. 166-8°. Similarly prepd. were: II 4-(o-methoxybenzyl)thiosemicarbazone, m. 93-7°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-aminopropane thiosemicarbazone, m. 100-2°; and DL-1-(2-acetyl-3,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopro-pane thiosemicarbazone, m. 130-2°. Also prepd. were II semicarbazone di-HCl salt, m. 159-62°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane semicarbazone, m. 134-5°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-3,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-iso-propylaminopropane semicarbazone, m. 121-4°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane semicarbazone, m. 135-7°; II 4-phenylsemicarbazone di-HCl salt, m. 98-102°; and DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-methoxyphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane semicarbazone, m. 128-31°. II (10 g.) in 10 cc. MeOH and 10 cc. 2N AcOH were mixed with 6.45 g. 4-(ethoxyethyl)thiosemicarbazide in 25 cc. 2N AcOH and allowed to stand 30 min. to give II 4-(ethoxyethyl)thiosemicarbazone di-HCl salt, m. 125-8°. Also prepd. were II 4-sec-butylthio-semicarbazone di-HCl salt, m. 75-80°; II 4-isobutylthiosemi-carbazone di-HCl salt, m. 151-4°; II 4-tert-butylthiosemicar-bazone di-HCl salt, m. 152-6°; II 4-(o-chlorophenyl)thiosemicarbazone di-HCl salt, m. 125°; II 4-benzylthiosemicarbazone, m. 99-100°; II isonicotinoylhydrazone-3HCl, m. 148-50°; II 4-(2-pyridyl)semicarbazone-HCl, m. 135-6°; DL-1-(o-benzoylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane oxime, m. 122-5°; II 4-methylthiosemicarbazone-2HCl, m. 76°; II hydrazone, m. 96-8°; II p-tolylsulfonylhydrazone, m. 169-72°; II p-methoxyphenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 176-7°; II p-nitrophenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 176-7°; II p-chlorophenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 181-4°; II m-chlorophenyl sulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 168-70°; II 1-naphthylsulfonyl-hydrazone-HCl, m. 122-5°; II 2-naphthylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 80-2°; II 3-methylisothiazo-4-ylsulfonylhydrazone-2HCl, m. 65-70°; II 4-phenoxyphenylsulfonylhydrazone-2HCl, m. 129-33° (decompn.); II butylsulfonylhydrazone, m. 102-7°; II benzylsulfonylhydrazone, m. 112-17°; II p-dimethylaminophenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, hydrate, m. 60-80°; II p-cyanophenylsulfonylhydrazone, m. 171-3°; II o-chlorophenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 183-7°; II p-bromophenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 198-201°; II p-acetamidophenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 85-7° (decompn.); and II p-hydroxyphenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl, m. 102-7°. The following intermediates were prepd. conventionally: m-chlorobenzenesulfonyl hydrazide, m. 60-4°; p-phenoxybenzene-sulfonyl hydrazide, m. 137.5-9.5°; p-dimethylaminobenzene-sulfonyl hydrazide hydrate, m. 230°; and o-chlorobenzenesul-fonyl hydrazide, m. 101-3°; DL-1-(4-Chloro-2-propionylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane phenylsulfonyl-hydrazone-HCl m. 85-90°. 5'-Chloro-2'-hydroxypropiophenone (122 g.) was added toMeONa in MeOH(prepd. from 15.5 g. Na and 1000 cc. anhyd. MeOH) and the mixt. concd. to dryness to give the Na salt of the phenol. The Na salt was added during 1 hr. to a refluxing mixt. of 150 cc. epichlorohydrin and 150 cc. MeOH and refluxing was maintained for 3 hrs. to give 1-(4-chloro-2-propionylphenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane (V), m. 54°. A mixt. of 48 g. V, 100 cc. iso-PrNH2, and 100 cc. MeOH was refluxed for 24 hrs. to give DL-1-(4-chloro-2-propionylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane, m. 76-81°. DL-1-(2-Acetyl-4,6-dichlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane phen-ylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl m. 105-6°. A mixt. of 110 g. 3',5'-dichloro-2'-hydroxyacetophenone, 37.4 g. anhyd. K2CO3, 200 g. epichlorohydrin, and 500 cc. anhyd. Me2NCHO was heated under N for 8 hrs. at 100° to give 1-(2-acetyl-4,6-dichlorophenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane, b. 140-50°, which (32 g.), 100 cc. iso-PrNH2, and 50 cc. anhyd. EtOH was refluxed 7 days to give DL-1-(2-acetyl-4,6-dichlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane, m. 74-5°. DL-1-(2-Acetyl-4-nitrophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-aminopropane phenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl m. 200-2°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane phenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl m. 208-9°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4,6-dichlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane 2-naphthyl-sulfonylhydrazone-HCl m. 162-4°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-4,6-dichlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane 1-naphthyl-sulfonylhydrazone-HCl m. 172°; DL-1-(2-acetyl-5-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-isopropylaminopropane phenylsulfonyl-hydrazone-HCl m. 185-8°; II isonicotinoylhydrazone-HCl m. 21-2°. The tabulated VI were also prepd. A mixt. of 25 g. Me 3,5-dihydroxybenzoate, 50 cc. 100% N2H4.H2O, and 100 cc. dry EtOH was refluxed for 5 hrs. to give 3,5-dihydroxybenzhydra-zide; m. 265-6° (decompn.). Also were prepd. 3,5-dichloro-4-methoxybenzhydrazide, m. 214-15°; and o-chlorophenylacetyl-hydrazide, m. 153-5.5°. DL-1-(4-Chloro-2-propionylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-3-phenylpropylamino) oxime-HCl hydrate m. 65° (decompn.). A mixt. (48 g.) 1-(4-chloro-2-propionylphenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane, 30 g. 3-amino-1-phenylbutane, and 150 cc. anhyd. MeOH was refluxed 24 hrs. The MeOH was evapd. and the residue heated at 120° for 12 hrs. and at 150° for 3 hrs. to give DL-1-(-4chloro-2-propionylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-3-phenylpropylamino)propane, m. 81-5°, phenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl m. 114-17°. II guanylhydrazone trinitrate m. 180-1°; DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-3-cyclohexylamino-2-hydroxypropane phenylsulfonylhydrazone-HCl m. 194.5-97° (decompn.). A mixt. of 10 g. 1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane, 10 cc. cyclohexylamine, and 35 cc. anhyd. EtOH was refluxed 2 days to give DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-3-cyclohexylamine-2-hydroxypropane, m. 88.5°. DL-1-(o-Acetylphenoxy)-3-benzylamino-2-hydroxypropane phenylsulfonyl-hydrazone-HCl m. 175-8°. A mixt. of 10 g. 1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane, 35 cc. PhCH2NH2, and 35 cc. anhyd. MeOH was allowed to stand at room temp. under N for 24 hrs. to give DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-3-benzylamino-2-hydroxypropane-HCl, m. 140-4°. II semicarbazone-HCl m. 188-90°; II phenylsulfonylhydrazone m. 161-2°; II p-chlorophenylsulfonyl-hydrazone m. 161-2°; II phenylsulfonylhydrazone di-p-toluoyl-tartrate m. 60° (decompn.). A mixt. of 60 g. 1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane and 20 g. N-isopropylethylamine was refluxed until thin-layer chromatog. showed the reaction was complete, and dissolved in CHCl3. The soln. was treated with excess dry HCl; the ppt. was treated with 2N NaOH and extd. with Et2O. The ext. was dried and treated with a soln. of 17.3 g. di-p-toluoyltartaric acid in Et2O to give DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-(N-isopropylmethylamino)propane di-p-toluoyltartrate. DL-1-(o-Acetylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-phenylethylamine)propane phenylsulfonylhydrazone m. 101-5° (decompn.). A mixt. of 17.3 g. 1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropane, 10.9 g. 1-phenylethylamine, and 150 cc. dry MeOH was refluxed for 36 hrs. to give DL-1-(o-acetylphenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-phenylethylamino)propane-HCl, m. 136-8°.

IT 22562-30-7P 22562-31-8P 22562-32-9P
22562-33-0P 22562-34-1P 22562-35-2P
22562-36-3P 22562-37-4P 22634-54-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 22562-30-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, phenyl-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide monohydrochloride, DL-(Z)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 22562-31-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, phenyl-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide monohydrochloride, DL-(E)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

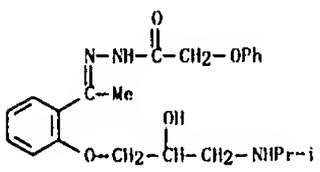
L5 ANSWER 74 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

● HCl

RN 22562-32-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, phenoxy-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide oxalate (salt), DL- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

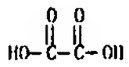
CM 1

CRN 47632-22-4
CMF C22 H29 N3 O4



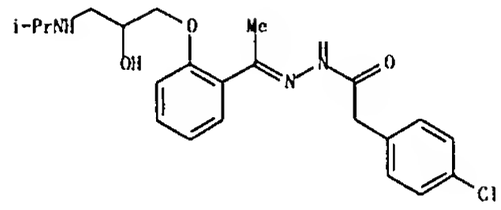
CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4



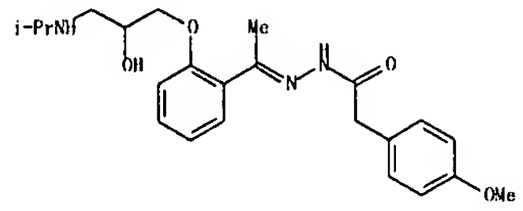
RN 22562-33-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenyl)-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide monohydrochloride, DL- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



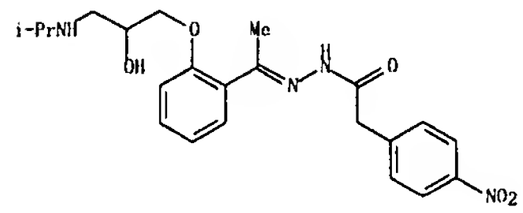
● HCl

RN 22562-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-methoxyphenyl)-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide monohydrochloride, DL- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

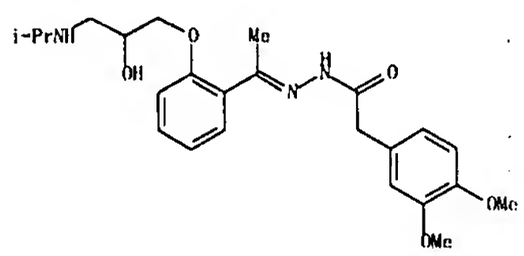
RN 22562-35-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-nitrophenyl)-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide, monohydrochloride, DL- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

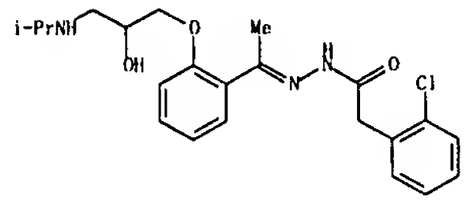
RN 22562-36-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide monohydrochloride, DL- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



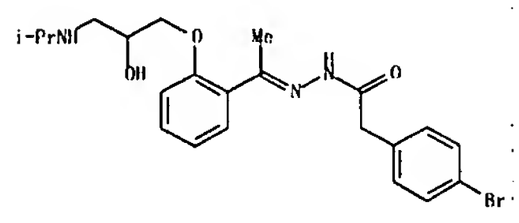
● HCl

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 22562-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (o-chlorophenyl)-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide, DL- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 22634-54-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-bromophenyl)-, [o-[2-hydroxy-3-(isopropylamino)propoxy]-α-methylbenzylidene]hydrazide monohydrochloride, DL- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

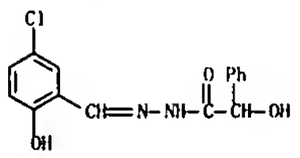


● HCl

L5 ANSWER 75 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:426933 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:26933
TITLE: Chemotherapy of fungus infections. II. Aliphatic and aromatic acid hydrazones and alkyl or aryl thiosemicarbazones of 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde
AUTHOR(S): Bhat, A. K.; Bhamaria, R. P.; Bellare, R. A.; Deliwala, C. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Haffkine Inst., Bombay, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry (1967), 5(12), 616-18
CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE: For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
ABSTRACT:
Aliphatic and aromatic acid hydrazones (I) and alkyl or aryl thiosemicarbazones (II) of 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde (III) were synthesized as follows: I were prepared in 80-90% yield by refluxing equimolar amts. of III and the various acid hydrazides in EtOH or dilute EtOH. The products were purified by crystallization from EtOH, aqueous EtOH or C6H6. The following I were prepared (R and m.p. given): Me, 230-2°; Et, 198-9°; Pr, 167-8°; ClCH2, 258-9°; Cl2CH, 282-4°; capryl, 134-5°; Ph, 209-10°; p-HOC6H4, 269-71°; 2-HOC6H4, 285-6°; 5(2)-Br(OH)C6H3, 312-13°; p-MeOC6H4, 198-200°; 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2, 197-8°; 2-toluyl, 172-3°; 4-ClC6H4, 245-7°; 3-4-Cl2C6H3, 243-5°; 2,4-Cl2C6H3, 195-6°; 4-O2NC6H4, 238-40°; 3-O2NC6H4, 216-17°; 2-O2NC6H4, 217-19°; mandelyl, 200-1°; isonicotinyl, 231-2°. II were obtained in 80-90% yield by refluxing 30 min. equimolar amts. of III and 4-substituted thiosemicarbazide in alc. medium. The products separated either during the reaction or on addition of a suitable volume of cold H2O were purified by crystallization from EtOH or aqueous EtOH. The following II were prepared (R and m.p. given): H, 231-2°; Me 218-19°, Et, 160-2°; iso-Pr, 199-200°; Bu, 130-2°; iso-amyl, 152-4°; allyl, 150-1°; cyclohexyl, 188-9°; Ph, 180-2°; 4-MeOC6H4, 186-7°, 4-EtOC6H4, 197-9°; 4-ClC6H4, 190-2°, 3,4-Cl2C6H3, 199-200°. I and II were screened for in vitro antifungal activity against Candida albicans, Trichophyton rubrum, and T. mentagrophytes. Although none of the compds. exhibited significant activity against C. albicans, varying degrees of activity were observed against the two strains of dermatophytes by majority of the compds. Among the hydrazones, the compds. derived from o-HOC6H4CO2H showed maximum activity (10 μg./ml.) and among the thiosemicarbazones, 1-(5-chlorosalicylidene)-4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)thiosemicarbazide was the most active (20 μg./ml.). The min. concentration in μg./ml. required for all the compds. prepared for in vitro antifungal activity is given.

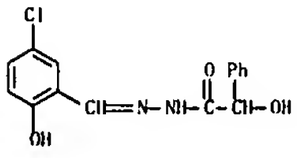
IT 19152-23-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 19152-23-9 CAPLUS
CN Mandelic acid, (5-chlorosalicylidene)hydrazide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 75 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



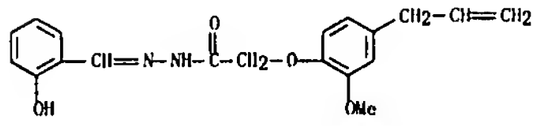
L5 ANSWER 76 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:93725 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:93725
TITLE: In vitro effect of 1-acyl-4-alkyl-(or aryl)-thiosemicarbazides, 1-(5-chlorosalicylidine)-4-alkyl-(or aryl)-thiosemicarbazones, and some hydrazones of 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde against pathogenic bacteria, including Mycobacterium tuberculosis (H37Rv)
AUTHOR(S): Bhamaria, R. P.; Bellare, Ramesh A.; Deliwala, Chimanlal V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Haffkine Inst., Bombay, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Experimental Biology (1968), 6(1), 62-3
CODEN: IJEBA6; ISSN: 0019-5189
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Sixty-eight new thiosemicarbazides, thiosemicarbazones, and hydrazones were screened in vitro against Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Salmonella typhosa, Vibrio cholerae, and Mycobacterium tuberculosis. No significant activity was observed against E. coli, Salmonella typhosa, and very limited activity was noted against S. aureus. The majority of the compds. were active against M. tuberculosis but none at <20 μg./ml.

IT 19152-23-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as antitubercular substance)
RN 19152-23-9 CAPLUS
CN Mandelic acid, (5-chlorosalicylidene)hydrazide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 77 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:473285 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:73285
TITLE: Eugenolglycolic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): De Souza, Noel J.; Kothare, A. N.; Nadkarny, V. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: St. Xavier's Coll., Bombay, India
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1967), 10(4), 741-3
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE: For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
ABSTRACT:
Eugenolglycolic acid (I) was used as starting material for the synthesis of compds. of possible pharmacol. interest. The eugenolglycolic acid derivs., amides, thioureas, hydrazides, hydrazones, and a thiosemicarbazide, prepared by conventional methods, were tabulated.

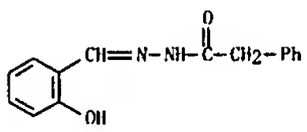
IT 15178-33-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 15178-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-allyl-2-methoxyphenoxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 78 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:43463 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:43463
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:8066h, 8067a-e
TITLE: Reduction of sulfonylchlorides and thiosulfonates
AUTHOR(S): Klivenyi, Ferenc; Vinkler, Elemer; Lazar, Janos
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Univ., Szeged
SOURCE: Acta Chem. Acad. Sci. Hung. (1965), 46(4), 357-72
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
ABSTRACT:
cf. CA 49, 6162e. In contrast to aromatic compds., redns. of aliphatic and alicyclic sulfonyl chlorides with Zn and acid does not proceed through the intermediate thiosulfonates (I) and disulfides. At room temperature reduction proceeds through the sulfinic acid (II) and probably sulfenic acid to the mercaptan. The disulfide is also formed by the reaction of II with mercaptan. Heating converts part of II into sulfonic acid and I. With aromatic sulfonyl chlorides reduction forms II which is converted to I. Heating converts II into sulfonic acid and I. At room temperature reduction of I splits the S-S bond and forms II which with thiophenol gives the disulfide. With heating, II is converted to sulfonic acid and I. Thiophenol and I react to give the disulfide and II which in turn reacts with I until complete conversion occurs. C6H11SO2Cl (21.9 g.) in 50 ml. Et2O and 5 ml. H2O reduced with 20 ml. 35% HCl and 8.3 g. Zn gives 16.6 g. cyclohexanesulfinic acid (III); γ-disulfone m. 156-7° (EtOH). Similarly 7.3 g. C6H11SO2Cl in aqueous ether reduced with 35% HCl (10, 20, 25 ml.) and Zn (4.16, 6.9, 8.3 g.) gives III (5.1, 3.5, 2.7 g.), cyclohexyl mercaptan (IV) (0.15, 0.6, 1.35 g.) characterized as the Pbsalt and bis(cyclohexyl) disulfide (V), b3 134-6° (0.2, 1.0, 1.0 g.). Similarly, III (3 + 2.9 g.) in 50% Et2O-H2O (3 + 10 ml.) with Zn (0.69, 2.0, 2.7 g.) and 35% HCl (5, 10, 10 ml.) gives unchanged III (2.1, 1.7, 1.2 g.), IV (0.15, 0.22, 0.15 g.), and V (0.6, 0.9, 1.1 g.). Reduction of cyclohexyl cyclohexanethiosulfinate (VI) (1.3 g.) in 10 ml. Et2O with 3 ml. 35% HCl and 0.35 g. Zn gives 0.33 g. III, 0.07 g. IV, and 0.7 g. V. BuSO2Cl (VII) (4.8 g.) in 25 ml. 20% aqueous Et2O with 2.1 g. Zn and 10 ml. 35% HCl gives 3.2 g. butanesulfinic acid (VIII); γ-disulfone m. 173-4° (2:1 C6H6-PrOH). VIII (3 + 3.14 g.) in Et2O-H2O (1:1, 1:1, 1:2) with Zn (2.1, 3.5, 4.16 g.) and 35% HCl (10, 10, 20 ml.) gives VIII (1.8, 1.31, 0.56 g.). BuSH (IX) (0, 0.21, 0.42 g.); and dibutyl disulfide (X) (0.25, 0.55, 0.92 g.). VII (3 + 2.44 g.) in H2O (2, 5, 5 ml.) with 35% HCl (5, 10, 10 ml.) and Zn (0.69 2.08 2.76 g.) gives VIII (0.88, 0.48, 0.17 g.), IX (0, 0.31, 0.64 g.), and X (1.05, 0.88, 0.92 g.). It is shown that reduction without heating decreases the yield. p,p'-MeC6H4SO2SC6H4Me (3 + 1.4 g.) with 0.35 g. Zn, 5 ml. H2O, 20 ml. Et2O and 3 ml. 35% HCl in each case gives after 1, 3, and 3 hrs. at 25°, 25°, and 70°, resp., 0.31, 0.20, and 0.18 g. p-toluenesulfinic acid isolated as the Fe salt: 0.38, 0.27, 0.20 g. p-thiocresol isolated as the Pb mercaptide: 0.35, 0.44, 0.55 g. di-p-tolyl disulfide, m. 44° (MeOH), and 0, 0.20, 0.90 g. S-benzylisothiuronium-p-toluenesulfonate, m. 182° (aqueous alc.). Similarly p-ClC6H4SO2SPh (3 + 1.4 g.) with 0.35 g. Zn, 5 ml. H2O, 20 ml. Et2O, and 3 ml. 35% HCl in each case, gives after 1, 2, and 2 hrs. at 25°, 70° and 25°, resp., 0.50, 0.40, and 0.30 g. p-ClC6H4SO2H, 0.30, 0.20, 0.15 g. thiophenol, 0.45, 0.55, 0.70 g. of mixed bis(p-chlorophenyl) disulfide and diphenyl disulfide (XI), and 0, 0, 0.75 g. S-benzylisothiouronium-p-chlorobenzenesulfonate. Treating a mixture of 0.71 g. PhSO2H and 1.6 g. PhSH with 20 ml. Et2O, 5 ml. H2O, and 3 ml. 35% HCl for 2 hrs. under N at 25° gives 0.15 g. and 0.9 g. of the resp. reactants and 0.5 g. XI. III (1.48 g.) and 3.48 g. IV in 10 ml. Et2O with 2 ml. H2O and 10 ml 35% HCl gives, after stirring 5 hrs. under N at 40°, 0.4 g. III, 0.90 g. IV, and 3.40 g. V. III (2.2 g.) refluxed 3 hrs. with 10 ml. H2O and 10 ml. 35% HCl gives 0.80 g. III and 0.60 g. VI.

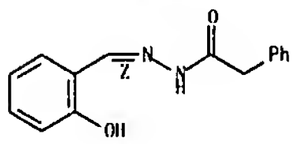
L5 ANSWER 78 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT 54009-60-8
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



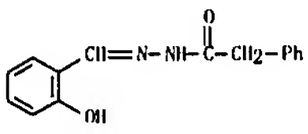
IT 4830-84-6P, Acetic acid, phenyl-, salioylidenehydrazide, cis-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 4830-84-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, phenyl-, salicylidenehydrazide, (Z)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



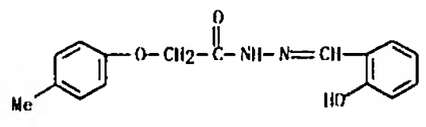
L5 ANSWER 79 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:43462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:43462
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:8066g-h
TITLE: Some novel eliminations of neutral fragments from ions in mass spectrometry. I. Alkyl and aryl sulfonylhydrazones
AUTHOR(S): Bhati, A.; Johnstone, R. A. W.; Millard, B. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Technol., Liverpool, UK
SOURCE: J. Chem. Soc., Org. (1966), (3), 358-6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
The unusual elimination as molecules of part of the internal structure of a sequence of atoms in ions produced in mass spectrometry is described. Simple model compds. from which hydrogen cyanide, nitriles, and diimide are eliminated have been examined. The loss of an internal segment of an ion with the formation of a new sequence of atoms has indicated some considered limitations in the techniques of element mapping.

IT 54009-60-8
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



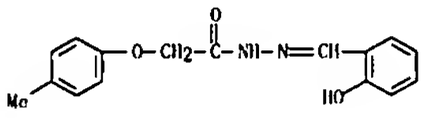
L5 ANSWER 80 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:425103 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:25103
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:4253f-g
TITLE: New preparation of diarylacetic acids
AUTHOR(S): Brault, Auguste; Kerfanto, Michel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Rennes, Fr.
SOURCE: Compt. Rend. (1964), 258(22), 5465-6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 61:25103
ABSTRACT:
Morpholinium α,α-di(morpholino)acetate is treated with benzenes in HOAc-H2O mixts. in the presence of a mixture containing concentrated H2SO4 and 10-20% oleum to give compds. of the general formula (p-RC6H4)2CHCO2H (I). Compds. prepared in this manner are the following I (R and m.p. given): H, 148°. Me, 143-4°; Et, 80°; iso-Pr, 161°; MeO, 110°; Cl, 164-6°; Br, 187-8°; iodine, 198°.

IT 92966-78-4P, Acetic acid, (p-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 92966-78-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

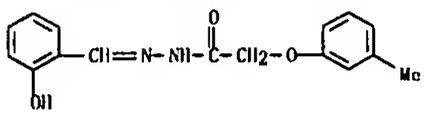


L5 ANSWER 81 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:425102 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:25102
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:4253f
TITLE: Direct conversion of pyridine to benzoic acid
AUTHOR(S): Schmerling, Louis; Tockelt, W. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Universal Oil Prod., Des Plaines, Ill.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1964), 86(6), 1259
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
Mixts. of pyridine, KOAc, and a catalyst, such as Na, NaH, NaNH2, K, or BuLi, are heated under C2H4 or N to give B202H.

IT 92966-78-4P, Acetic acid, (p-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 92966-78-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

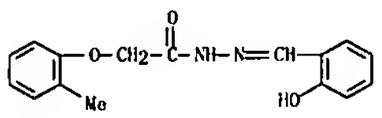


L5 ANSWER 82 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

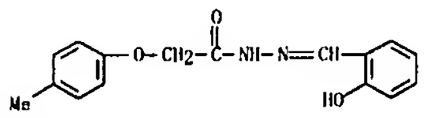


L5 ANSWER 82 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:425101 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:25101
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:4253d-f
TITLE: Hydrazides of the o-, m-, and p-cresolglycolic acids and hydrazone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Conti, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chim. Farm. Mil., Florence
SOURCE: Bollettino Scientifico della Facolta di Chimica Industriale di Bologna (1964), 22(1), 13-15
CODEN: BSFCAY; ISSN: 0366-3205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
A series of hydrazides of aryl glycolic acids was prepared and treated with various aldehydes and ketones to obtain materials of possible antituberculosis activity. Thus, 1.96 g. Et m-cresolglycolate (m-MeC6H4OCH2CO2Et) was refluxed 6 hrs. with 0.5 g. N2H4.H2O in 10 cc. alc. to give the hydrazide (I), m. 110° (75% alc.). Similarly the o- and p-cresol derivs. (II and III, resp.) were prepared m. 121° and 136°. The hydrazides and the aldehydes or ketones were refluxed in alc. for 3 hrs. to give the hydrazones (hydrazide, aldehyde, and m.p. hydrazone given) I, 4,3-HO(MeO)C6H3CHO (IV), 112°; I, m-O2NC6H4CHO (V), 145°; I, BzH (VI) 139°; 4-Me2NC6H4CHO (VII), 166°; I, furfural (VIII), 129°; I, o-HOC6H4CHO (IX), 150°; I, PhCOMe (X), 128°; II, IV, 146°; II, V, 152°; II, VI, 171°; II, VII, 169°; II, VIII, 130°; II, IX, 163°; II, X, 151°; III, IV, 117°; III, V, 176°; III, VI, 153°; III, VII, 198°; III, VIII, 115°; III, IX, 176°; III, X, 139°.

IT 92966-77-3P, Acetic acid, (o-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide
92966-78-4P, Acetic acid, (p-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide
94459-67-3P, Acetic acid, (m-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 92966-77-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (o-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



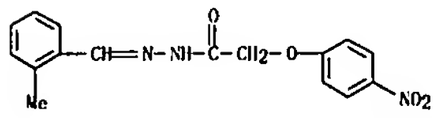
RN 92966-78-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



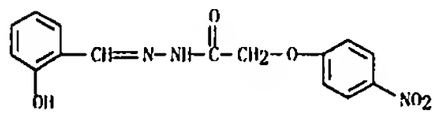
RN 94459-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (m-tolyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:468815 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:68815
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:12673c-d
TITLE: Phenoxyacetic acid hydrazides and their derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Baltazzi, Evan; Garner, John W.
SOURCE: Compt. Rend. (1963), 256(24), 5159-60
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 59:68815
ABSTRACT:
4-Nitrophenoxyacetic acid hydrazide (I) was investigated as a reagent for the carbonyl function. I was prepared by the reaction of Et 4-nitrophenoxyacetate (II) with 99% hydrazine hydrate in 20% C6H6 in MeOH at 50°, m.p. 190°. A table of 26 prepared hydrazones was given. Quinones and diketones gave (in general) dihydrazones. Acetylacetone reacted with I to give 3,5-dimethyl(4-nitrophenoxyacetyl)pyrazole, while 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-1,3-cyclobutanedione yielded only the monohydrazone. Under the same conditions as in the preparation of I, Et 2,4-dinitrophenoxyacetate and also 2,4-dinitroanisole yielded 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine.

IT 92968-88-2
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 92968-88-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-nitrophenoxy)-, [(2-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

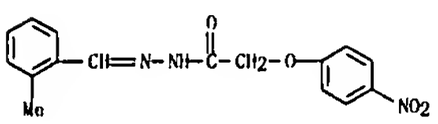


IT 92555-26-5P, Acetic acid, (p-nitrophenoxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 92555-26-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-nitrophenoxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



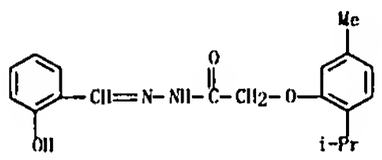
L5 ANSWER 84 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:468814 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:68814
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:12673a-c
TITLE: Characterization of alkyl and aryl halides by 2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazones of aldehydes from reaction of their Grignard reagents with dimethylformamide
AUTHOR(S): Sharefkin, Jacob G.; Forschirm, Alex
CORPORATE SOURCE: City Univ. of New York, Brooklyn, NY
SOURCE: Anal. Chem. (1963), 35(11), 1616-20
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
The title method works with alkyl and aryl halides. Procedures: (A) 0.243 g. Mg turnings with 10 ml. anhydrous ether are placed in a 25 + 150-mm. borosilicate glass test tube and 0.01 mole of the halide in 10 ml. ether plus a crystal of iodine are added. Crushing the Mg or gentle heating induces reaction. The tube is stoppered with a water-cooled semimicro finger condenser. After cooling to room temperature, 0.8 ml. HCONMe2 is slowly added under stirring. The very vigorous reaction generally yields a gelatinous mass, which is transferred to a flask containing 200 ml. 2,4-(O2N)2C6H3NHNH2 solution (10 g. reagent in 850 ml. MeOH plus 170 ml. concentrated hydrochloric acid). (B) Identical, but with tetrahydrofuran as solvent. (C) Slow halide addition in tetrahydrofuran; this requires more time but gives better yields and works with some halides inert in A and B. The method does not work with halides which are inert, sterically hindered, or too reactive. Frequently other reactive groups block the desired reaction. A discussion is given and tables show yields and m. ps. of a large number of 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones prepared

IT 92968-88-2
(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 92968-88-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4-nitrophenoxy)-, [(2-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



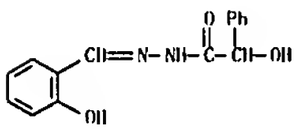
L5 ANSWER 85 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:20499 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:20499
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:3341e-g
TITLE: Synthesis of potential antituberculosis compounds with the thymol structure
AUTHOR(S): Ignatova, L. A.; Goryaev, M. I.
SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1962), (No. 2), 79-82
CODEN: IKAKAK; ISSN: 0002-3205
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
Essential oil from Carum copticum contains thymol (33%). Thymyl-oxyacetic acid (I), m. 148-48.5° (petr. ether-Et2O), was synthesized by the method of Bruner (Ber. 7513(1942)). The Et ester (II) of I, b8 137-9°, nD 1.4975, d20 1.024, was prepared from I and EtOH saturated with HCl. II (9 g.) in 30 ml. EtOH with 10 g. N2H4.H2O boiled 3 hrs., and the alc. and N2H4.H2O removed, gave 98% 2-isopropyl-5-methylphenoxyacetohydrazide (III), m. 97-8°. From III and p-dimethylamino-, p-diethylamino-, and p-nitrobenzaldehydes, benz-, salicyl- and cumin-aldehydes, furfural, vanillin, and acetophenone were synthesized the corresponding hydrazide hydrazons, m. 222-3°, 150-1°, 156-6.5°, 162-3°, 147-7.5°, 155-5.5°, 165-6°, 165-5.5°, and 221-2°, resp.

IT 99000-09-6P, Acetic acid, (thymyloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 99000-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



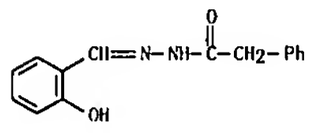
L5 ANSWER 86 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:5090 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:5090
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:837g-h
TITLE: New fungistatic compounds. VI. Hydrazine derivatives and organic bases or their salts
AUTHOR(S): Zsolnai, Tibor
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Univ., Debrecen, Hung.
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1962), 11, 995-1016
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
ABSTRACT:
The author investigated the fungistatic activity of 267 hydrazine derivs., 458 organic bases or their salts, and 41 other neutral (or acidic) compds. standing in close structural or genetic relation with different organic bases, as it was exerted on fluid mash culture medium containing 10% cattle serum. The mechanism of action was investigated for those groups of these organic bases which had been found most active. The relation between the chemical structure and the fungistatic activity was also discussed.

IT 93733-59-6, Mandelic acid, salicylidenehydrazide
(fungicidal activity of)
RN 93733-59-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



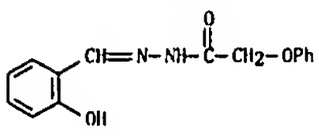
L5 ANSWER 87 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:16726 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:16726
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:3267e-f
TITLE: The copper complex salts of salicylaldehyde acylhydrazones
AUTHOR(S): Ohta, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Kyushu, Hakozaki, Fukuoka
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1960), 33, 202-5
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
ABSTRACT:
cf. CA 53, 19949h. By heating fatty acid esters with excess N2H4.H2O, acylhydrazines were prepared Treatment with salicylaldehyde in EtOH gave salicylaldehyde acylhydrazones, the Cu complex salts of which were prepared, e.g., a solution of 200 mg. Cu(OAc)2.H2O in 5 cc. 28% aqueous NH3 was added to a solution of 178 mg. salicylaldehyde acetylhydrazone in 10 cc. EtOH. A green-black, clear solution formed, and the complex was crystallized from it by concentration on a water bath. The white hydrazones (uncor. m.p. given) and their Cu complexes (color given) were: salicylaldehyde formylhydrazone, —, dark green; salicylaldehyde acetylhydrazone, 201-2°, dark green, shiny; salicylaldehyde propionylhydrazone, —, dark green; salicylaldehyde butyrylhydrazone, 138-9°, green-black (hemihydrate); salicylaldehyde valerylhydrazone, 140-1°, dark green, nearly black; salicylaldehyde isovalerylhydrazone, —, dark green, nearly black, shiny (hydrate); salicylaldehyde caproylhydrazone, 123-4°, blackish dark green (hemihydrate); salicylaldehyde capryloylhydrazone, 104-5°, green (NH3-containing), brownish green powder (desolvated); salicylaldehyde caprylhydrazone, 101-2°, dark green; salicylaldehyde, palmitoylhydrazone, —, light gray-green (ammine hydrate), dark green (desolvated); salicylaldehyde phenylacetylhydrazone, —, grayish brown-green (ammine hydrate) brownish green (desolvated); and salicylaldehyde phenoxyacetylhydrazone, 171-2°, light brown (ammine). The long acyl chains in these prepns. increase the lipophilic properties over those of the corresponding aroyl derivs., facilitating their tuberculostatic action. The structure of the complexes is discussed. Mol.-weight detns. on the complexes of salicylaldehyde caprylhydrazone and salicylaldehyde palmitoylhydrazone showed them to be dimers.

IT 54009-60-8P, Hydrazine, 1-phenylacetyl-2-salicylidene-
106595-97-5P, Hydrazine, 1-phenoxyacetyl-2-salicylidene-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 54009-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



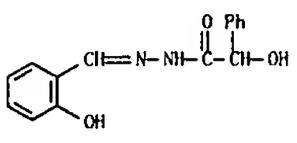
RN 106595-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-phenoxy-, 2-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 87 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

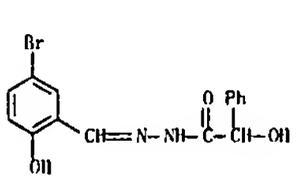


L5 ANSWER 88 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:112465 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:112465
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:21498g-h
TITLE: Attempts to find new tuberculostatics. IX. Compounds of mandelic acid hydrazide and different aldehydes and ketones
AUTHOR(S): Jeney, Endre; Zsolnai, Tibor
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Debrecen, Hung.
SOURCE: Zentr. Bakteriol. Parasitenk. (1960), Abt. I Orig. 177, 215-19
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
The authors synthesized compds. of mandelic acid hydrazide and 15 substances containing one or more carbonyl groups. All these compds. had a very low tuberculostatic action in cultures.

IT 93733-59-6, Hydrazine, 1-mandeloyl-2-salicylidene- 100915-26-2, Salicylaldehyde, 5-bromo-, mandeloylhydrazone (as antituberculer substance)
RN 93733-59-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazid e (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



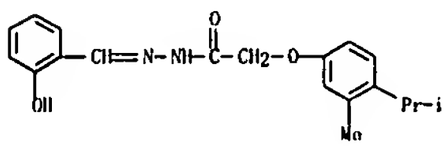
RN 100915-26-2 CAPLUS
CN Mandelic acid, (5-bromosalicylidene)hydrazide (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 89 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:1896 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:1896
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:361d-i, 362a-i, 363a-c
TITLE: Studies on thymol. X. Structure and reactions of p-thymol
AUTHOR(S): Royer, Rene; Demerseman, Pierre; Michelet, Robert; Cheutin, Andree
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1958) 1378-88
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
cf. C.A. 52, 14563a. The structure 4,3-iso-PrMeC6H3OH was assigned to p-thymol (I) as the most suitable to fit its properties. The study included the phys. characteristics, especially ultraviolet and infrared spectra, behavior with various degrading and oxidizing agents, a comparison the reactivity of its phenolic function with that of ordinary thymol (II), an examination of readiness for bz-substitution in coupling, halogenation, formylation, acetylation, and benzylation. The com. product (b. 109°)was recrystd. from benzene and distilled (b761 242°)to give pyramidal base prisms, m. 110.5-11.0° (CHCl3). I was readily soluble warm in most solvents, but less than II. As did II, I gave no color with FeCl3 in cold aqueous or dilute alc. solution, and a red color with vanillin in HCl. In the Liebermann reaction (5% NaNO2 in concentrated H2SO4) I developed a brown color (dark green for II). I heated with P2O5 followed by treatment with KOH gave m-cresol. The following ethers were prepared by the action of the corresponding alkyl halide on I in dilute alc. KOH: Me, b763 224° ,n21 1.5135; Et, b763 235° ,n24 1.5058; Pr, b763 249° ,n24 1.5010; Bu, b763 265° ,n24 1.4950; allyl, b15 136° ,n18 1.5200; PhCH2, b14 196° ,m. 52° ;ClH2C6H4Cl-o, b15 218° ,m. 63° . Under the same conditions, with isopropyl bromide, isoamyl bromide, and n-hexyl chloride after 2 hrs. heating I was recovered completely. After heating the allyl ether 12 hours at a gentle boil, 55% of the ether was recovered along with some undistillable residue and 20% yellow clear resinous product, b0.3 189-92° . The product did not refract light at 20° ,was insol. even in hot alkali, and gave no color with dilute alc. FeCl3. The composition (C 82.30, H 9.86%) indicated the structure was dimethylisopropylcoumaran, from a Claisen rearrangement, or I monomer or polymer. I acetate (III) b12 135° ,n23 1.5370; I phenylurethan, needles, m. 82° ;I p-nitrobenzoate, bright yellow needles, m. 139° ;I p-toluenesulfonate, needles, m. 49° (alc.). 4-Isopropyl-m-cresoxyacetic acid (IV) was prepared by boiling 75 g. I 3 hrs. with 40 g. NaOH and 52.5 g. ClCH2CO2H in 600 cc. H2O, diluting with 2 l. water, and acidifying with HCl, needles, m. 125° (C6H6 from petr. ether). The success of this condensation depended upon the concentration of NaOH. Thus, heating the same quantities of I and ClCH2CO2H with 393 g. NaOH in 1 l. H2O 5 hrs. gave only traces of IV. IV Et ester (V) b12 173-5° ,n18 1.5075. V with N2H4.H2O gave the hydrazide (VI), satiny scales, m. 120° . VI with salicylaldehyde in EtOH gave cottony platelets, m. 136° ,of the 4-isopropyl-m-cresoxyacetylhydrazone (VII). β-Naphthylamine (50 g.) and 75 g. I with 5 g. ZnCl2 heated 10 hrs. and fractionally distilled (b0.5 235°)gave a 10 g. yellow amorphous substance which could not be crystallized Brilliant black crystals were obtained by treatment in C6H6 with picric acid, m. 151.5° ,dipicrate of N-(3-methyl-4-isopropylphenyl)-β-naphthylamine (VIII). Decomposition with NH4OH and recrystn. from alc. gave emerald-green leaflets, m. 91° ,of VIII. VIII (7 g.) was cyclized by boiling gently 10 hrs. with 5 g. AsCl3 in 30 cc. o-dichlorobenzene followed by cooling and dilution with 30 cc. petr. ether. The product settled out and was crystallized from 80:20 xylene-dichlorobenzene to give greenish yellow microcrystals, slowly decomposed by progressive heating above 235° and instantly at 273° . The product developed a vivid pink ring with H2SO4 and was believed to be 7-methyl-8-isopropyl-10-chloro-5,10-dihydro-1,2-benzophenarsazine. I (30 g.) was coupled with benzenediazonium chloride in 2 l. H2O containing 32 g. NaOH by adding 18.5 g. aniline in 62 cc. HCl and 13.8 g. NaNO2 and acidifying with HCl, orange crystals, m. 105.5° (EtOH), giving no color with FeCl3, but developing a vivid orange ring with H2SO4, probably 6-phenylazo-p-thymol. I (300 g.) and 280 g. SO2Cl2 in 400 cc. CHCl3 was boiled gently 1.5 hrs., steam distd. and fractionally distd. to obtain 160 g. 2-chloro-4-isopropyl-5-methylphenol (IX), b14 24° ,n24 1.5410, giving no color with FeCl3. Bromination of I in HOAc by adding Br dropwise with cooling in ice water gave I and 2 liquids, b17 138° and b12 171-2° , neither corresponding to a mono-Br deriv. of I and thought to be a nonfractionatable mixt. of I, mono-Br deriv. of I, and di-Br deriv. of I. IX (37 g.) was treated with 32 g. Br in 100 cc. HOAc, added to water, extd. with CHCl3, and fractionally distd. to give 2-chloro-4-isopropyl-5-methyl-6-bromophenol, b14 164° ,n18 1.5762. It was impossible to purify completely by distn. the benzyl and o-chlorobenzyl ethers of IX. IX did not condense with ClCH2CO2H after heating 5 hrs. in the presence of soda. IX allyl ether was a liquid with fruity odor, b12 150° ,n24 1.5312. IX Me ether b12 133° ,n23 1.5316. This product (10 g.) kept 48 hrs. at room temp. with 4.5 g. AcCl and 7.5 g. AlCl3 in 80 cc. CS2 gave 2 g. C10H11O2Cl, m. 103° ,insol. in soda, no color with FeCl3, and 4 g. C12H15O2Cl, b12 142° ,green color with FeCl3, yellow with H2SO4, thought to be 2-hydroxy-3-chloro-5-isopropyl-6-methylacetophenone. Dimethylformamide and I gave, besides unidentified undistillable product, the monoformyl deriv. of the Me ether of I, b12 153-7° ,prisms from petr. ether, m. 67° . To 150 g. I and 320 g. NaOH in 3 l. H2O was added 240 g. CHCl3 slowly, the temp. kept below 60° ,heated at 80° 1 hr., and after cooling and acidifying with HCl fractionally distd. to give 100 g. formyl-p-thymol (X), b13 141-2° ,lemon-yellow needles, m. 56° (petr. ether); semicarbazone, prisms, m. about 220° (decompn.) by progressive heating. 254° with rapid heating (EtOH-C6H6). X (1 mole) and 1.2 moles N2H4.H2O in diethylene glycol boiled gently 15 min., cooled, 2 moles KOH added, and refluxed 1.75 hrs. gave methyl-p-thymol, needles, m. 73.5° . The residue from distn. recrystd. from C6H6-EtOH gave long yellow needles, m. 219° , of N1,N2-bis(2-hydroxy-4-methyl-5-isopropylbenzylidene)hydrazine or N1,N2-bis(2-hydroxy-5-isopropyl-6-methyl-benzylidene)hydrazine. Et ether of I (35.5 g.) acetylated by standing at room temp. 16 hrs. with 15.7 g. AcCl and 17 g. AlCl3 in 200 cc. CS2 gave 2-acetyl-p-thymol (XI), amber, b14 150° , n20 1.5410, sol. in NaOH, developing black and yellow color, resp., with FeCl3 and H2SO4, and Et ether (XII) of XI, b13 160-1° ,needles, m. 90.5° (petr. ether), yellow ring with H2SO4. XI thiosemicarbazone m. 225° (decompn.) (EtOH). XI (3.5 g.), 2.7 g. isatin, and 3 g. KOH in 30 cc. EtOH heated 60 hrs. gave 2-(2-hydroxy-5-isopropyl-6-methylphenyl)cinchoninic acid (XIII). Decarboxylating XII gave 2-(2-hydroxy-5-isopropyl-6-methylphenyl)quinoline (XIV), yellow needles, m. 121.5° (EtOH), yellow ring with H2SO4; picrate, yellow powder, decomp. about 215° on progressive heating and 243° with rapid heating (C6H6). XI (7 g.) was ethylated by heating with 6 g. EtI and 2 g. KOH in 150 cc. EtOH 10 hrs. to give product, identical to the Et ether (XV) of XI, b15 163-4° ,m. 90° . XI gave no thiosemicarbazone after 13 hrs. of heating, was not degraded by NaOBr, and did not give XI after 22 min. gentle boil with pyridine-HCl. After 60 hrs. heating with K isatate in alc., only a small quantity of 2-(2-ethoxy-5-isopropyl-6-methylphenyl)cinchonic acid (XVI), beige powder, m. 253° (rapid) (decompn.), was obtained. III (53 g.) treated with 38 g. AlCl3 evolved heat rapidly. Completing the reaction by heating to 125° 20 min., decompg. as usual, and fractionally distg. gave 10 g. III, 23 g. XI and 6-Ac deriv. (XVII) of I, prisms, m. 122.5° (C6H6). XVII heated 4 hrs. with EtI in alc. KOH gave the Et ether, b. 153° ,n24.5 1.5282. I (120 g.) boiled gently 4 hrs. with 84 g. PhCH2Cl and 25 g. ZnCl2 in 250 cc. CHCl3, treated as usual, and fractionally distd. gave 2-benzyl-p-thymol (XVIII), b14 199-200° ,n22 1.5750, a small quantity of solid, m. about 40° ,too sol. to recrystallize, and 2,6-dibenzyl deriv. (XIX) of I, b12 259° ,amber, n24 1.5951, insol. in alkali, giving no color with FeCl3. Me ether (XX) of XVIII b. 192° , n20.5 1.5620, from XVIII heated 8 hrs. with MeI in K alcoholate. Me ether (XXI) of XIX b12 250° ,n21 1.5880, was obtained by the same method. Me ether of I (26 g.) heated 6 hrs. with 22 g. ClCH2Ph and 5 g. ZnCl2 in 100 cc.

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CHCl3 gave 7 g. XX. XX and XXI were demethylated to XVIII and XIX by boiling gently 25 and 50 min., resp., with 4 wts. pyridine-HCl. The benzyl ether of XVIII, viscous, b12 249°, n24 1.5835, was obtained by heating XVIII with ClCH2Ph 1.5 hrs. in K alcoholate. o-Chlorobenzyl ether (XXII) of 2-benzyl-p-thymol, viscous, amber, b12 262°, n22 1.5886. Ultraviolet absorption was given for I and II and infrared absorption for I, II, 2-Me deriv. of I, IX, XI, XII, XVIII, XIX, 6-acetyl-p-thymol, and 2-phenylazo-4-isopropyl-5-methylphenol.

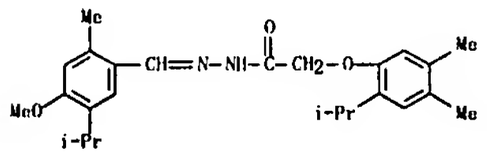
IT 102164-61-4P, Salicylaldehyde, [(o-cym-5-yloxy)acetyl]hydrazone
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 102164-61-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (o-cym-5-yloxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 90 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:10976 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:10976
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:1942e-i, 1943a-c
TITLE: Thymol. VII. Synthesis and reactions of 4-methylthymol
AUTHOR(S): Royer, Rene; Demerseman, Pierre; Cheutin, Andree; Hubert-Habart, Michel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Radium-Fondation Curie, Paris
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1957) 304-10
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
cf. C.A. 57, 16337b. [In this abstract, Z = 2,4,5-Me(MeO)(Me2CH)C6H2 and the numbering 5,2-Me(Me2CH)C6H3OH for menthol is used.] A new method for the preparation of 4-methylthymol, ZMe (I), and of its Me ether (II) and the reactions of I are described. Heating 1 mole thymol Me ether (III) [90% from thymol (IV) and Me2SO4], 1.1 moles HCONMe2, and 1 mole POCl3 4 hrs. at 90°, adding AcONa, heating 30 min., cooling, and extracting with C6H6 gave 33-5% ZCHO (V), b15 158-60°, characterized by the following derivs.: semicarbazone, m. 183-4°; thiosemicarbazone, m. 262°; ZCH:NPh, m. 67.5°; 2,4,5-Me(HO)(Me2CH)C6H2N:CHZ, m. 264-5°. The following ZCH:CHCOAr were prepared in 75% yield by condensing V with aryl ketones (Ar and m.p. given): Ph (VI), 93°; p-EtC6H4, 99.5°; 2-thienyl (VII), 111°; p-MeOC6H4, 116°; 2-C10H7, 137°; octahydro-2-naphthyl, 145°; Z, 190°. Heating VI and VII with C5H5N.HCl 20 min. gave 2,4,5-Me(HO)(CHMe2)C6H2CH:CHOAr: Ph, 139°; 2-thienyl, 162°. The other chalcones could not be demethylated without decomposition Heating the hydrazone of V and KOH 2 hrs. gave 78% II, b20 121.5°, n27 1.5075. In the residue of the distillation of II there was sometimes found (N:CHZ)2, m. 185° (EtOH and several drops of C6H6). Heating II with 4 times its weight of C5H5N.HCl 2 hrs. gave 92% I, b15 132-3°, m. 70°. The following 3,4,5-Me2(Me2CH)C6H2OR were prepared (R, % yield from I and RCl, and phys. consts. given): Ac, 85, b17 139-40°, n23 1.5070, d28.5 0.945; allyl, 70, b14 131-3°, n16.5 1.4180; PhCH2, 65, b15 195-6°, m. 44°; iso-Am, 92, b15, 147-51°, n22 1.5032; HO2CCH2, 43, m. 134.5°; EtO2CCH2, -, b20 178-9°, n24 1.5000; H2NNHCOCH2, -, m. 113°; ZCH:NNHCOCH2, m. 186°. Addition of PhN2Cl to 17 g. I and 10 g. NaOH in 2 l. H2O gave 2-phenylazo-4-methylthymol (VIII), m. 80.5°. Adding 12.6 g. Na to 45 g. I in 700 ml. xylene under reflux and passing in CO2 gave 38.5% 4-methyl-o-thymotinic acid, m. 148.5-9.0°, whose Ag salt on heating with EtI gave 30% Et ester, b20 172-4°, n26D 1.5230. Heating VIII and N2H4.H2O 5 hrs. gave 4-methyl-o-thymotinic acid hydrazide, m. 134°. Condensation of 3,2,4,6-Me(PhN:N)2(Me3CH)C6HOH with V gave 1-(4-methyl-o-thymotinoyl)-2-(2-methyl-4-methoxy-5-isopropylbenzylidene)hydrazine, m. 225.5°. Addition of 120 g. CHCl3 to 86 g. I and 160 g. NaOH in 3.5 l. H2O 2 hrs. at 60-5° gave 11% 2-formyl-4-methylthymol (IX), b17 166-8°, n29D 1.5341, and 3 g. of an unknown product, m. 81°. The semicarbazone of IX m. 218-19° and the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 235°. Heating the hydrazone of IX 3 hrs. with KOH gave 50% 2,4-dimethylthymol, b16 142-4°, n27D 1.5268. Bromination of I gave 62.5% 2-bromo-4-methylthymol, b15 145-6°, n23.5D 1.5519. I with KSCN and Br gave 2-thiocyanato-4-methylthymol, whose picrate sublimed at 175°, m. 215°. Chlorination of I did not give 2-chloro-4-methylthymol but a mixture of chlorides, b16 165-7°. Treating 10 g. I in 10 ml. AcOH with 6 g. 40° B. acte. e HNO3 dropwise at 12-15° gave a small amount of 2-nitro-4-methylthymol and polynitro derivs. of I. Dropwise addition of 79.5 g. NaNO2 in 225 ml. H2O to 94.5 g. I in 500 ml. EtOH and 500 ml. HCl acid cooled externally with ice and salt gave 53 g. 2,2'-bis(4-methylthymol), m. 108.5°, also prepared by keeping 5 g. I 120

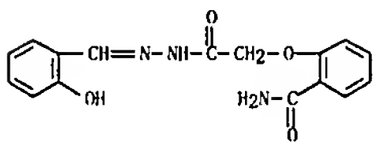
L5 ANSWER 90 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
hrs. in 10 l. H2O, 50 ml. EtOH, and 60 ml. FeCl3 (d. 1.26). I (12 g.) in 60 ml. HCl (d. 1.19 in H2O and EtOH) with an excess of CH2O gave 2,2'-methylenebis(4-methylthymol), m. 119°. Infrared spectra of the above compds. were studied.

IT 119078-13-6P, Hydrazine, 1-[(4,5-dimethyl-o-cumenyloxy)acetyl]-2-(5-isopropyl-4-methoxy-2-methylbenzylidene)-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 119078-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4,5-dimethyl-o-cumenyloxy)-, (5-isopropyl-4-methoxy-2-methylbenzylidene)hydrazide (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 91 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:9237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:9237
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:1892b-f
TITLE: Synthesis of some simple derivatives of 2-(2-carbamoylphenoxy)acetic acid
AUTHOR(S): Klosa, Josef
SOURCE: Arch. Pharm. (1955), 288, 389-92
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
Salicylamide (10 g.) in 100 ml. 15% NaOH and 13 g. ClCH2CO2H heated 8-10 hrs. on steam bath, diluted with H2O and the product filtered off give 8 g. o-H2NOCC6H4OCH2CO2H (I), m. 206-8° (from H2O). Esterification of I with alcs. and H2SO4 by refluxing 3-5 hrs. give the following esters (m.p. given): Me (II), m. 158-60° (colorless needles from H2O); Et, 142-4° (needles from H2O); Pr, 116-18° (flakes from H2O); iso-Pr, 140-2° (needles); Bu, flakes, 120° (decomposition); iso-Bu, globules, 133° (decomposition). I hydrazide (III), prepared from II and 50% N2H4.H2O by refluxing 4 hrs., long needles, m. 209-11° (from H2O). Other I esters can be used for preparation of III. III in 2N HCl with NaNO2 under cooling with water gave I azide (IV), colorless needles, m. 122-5° (detonation). III heated in 80% EtOH with aldehydes and ketones gives the following o-H2NOCC6H4OCH2CONHN:CRR' (aldehyde or ketone, m.p., and crystalline form given): PhCHO, 210-12°, colorless prisms; p-MeOC6H4CHO, 215-17° colorless needles; cinnamaldehyde, 190°, yellow needles; salicylaldehyde, 222°, colorless needles; p-HOC6H4 CHO, 278°, colorless needles; p-Me2NC6H4 CHO, 233-5°, yellow needles; vanillin, 230°, yellow globules; crotonaldehyde, 183-5°, colorless needles; antipyrinealdehyde, 243-5°, yellow globules; furfural, 211-13°, brown needles; 2-pyridinealdehyde, 172-3°, colorless needles; 3-pyridinealdehyde, 199-201°, colorless needles; 4-pyridinealdehyde, 244-6°, colorless needles; 6-methyl-2-pyridinealdehyde, 216-18°, colorless needles; 2-quinolinealdehyde, 238-40°, yellow needles; acetone, 243°, colorless needles; cyclohexanone, 222°, colorless needles; acetophenone, 266°, colorless needles; (chloroacetyl)antipyrine, 155-7°, colorless needles. IV (1 g.) in 8 ml. alc. solution of the calculated amount of the base shaken 20 min. and kept until crystallization gave the following amides of I (amino group, m.p., and crystalline form given): NH2, 213-15°, colorless needles; NEt2, 143-5°, colorless flakes; NHMe, 178-80°, colorless needles; NMe2, 181-6°, colorless needles; NHBu, 144-6°, colorless needles; NBu2, 131-3°, colorless flakes; PhCH2NH, 162-4°, colorless needles. These amides have better analgesic and antiarthritic effect than salicylamide and show a typical antiphlogistic effect.

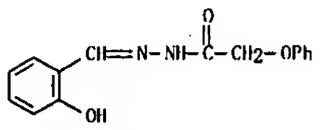
IT 101285-37-4P, Salicylaldehyde, [(o-carbamoylphenoxy)acetyl]hydrazone
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 101285-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (o-carbamoylphenoxy)-, salicylidenehydrazide (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



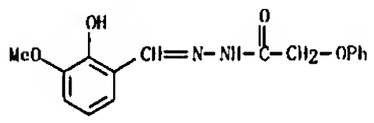
L5 ANSWER 91 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 92 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:60293 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:60293
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:11339i,11340a-b
TITLE: Hydrazides of the phenoxyacetic acid series and derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Baltazzi, Evanguelos; Delavigne, Roger
SOURCE: Compt. rend. (1955), 241, 633-5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 50:60293
ABSTRACT:
PhOCH2CONHNH2 (I) was prepared from equal vols. of PhOCH2CO2Et and N2H4.H2O. The condensation of I with the following aldehydes and ketones was carried out in a min. amount of approx. 50% aqueous AcOH (m.p. derivative given): BzH, 155° ; cumaldehyde, 125° ;p-MeC6H4CHO, 131° ;o-HOC6H4CHO, 169° ; vanillin, 147° ;PhCH:CHCHO, 167° ;piperonal, 194° ;EtCHO, 91° ;iso-PrCHO, 120° ;furfural, 133° ;cyclopentanone, 131° ;cyclohexanone, 120° ;PhAc, 165° ;BzPh, 117° ; α-hydrindone, 162° ;benzylideneacetone, 170° ;and γ-acetylpyridine, 167° . (PhOCH2CONH)2 (II), m. 164° ,was isolated in those cases where I did not react with a particular ketone. The structure of II was confirmed by the formation of salicylaldazine after hydrolysis with NaOH.

IT 106595-97-5P, Salicylaldehyde, phenoxyacetylhydrazone
316132-17-9P, Hydrazine, 1-(3-methoxysalicylidene)-2-phenoxyacetyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 106595-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-phenoxy-, 2-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (CA INDEX NAME)

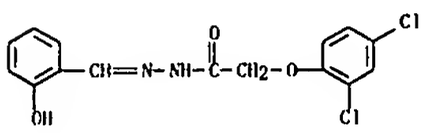


RN 316132-17-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, phenoxy-, [(2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



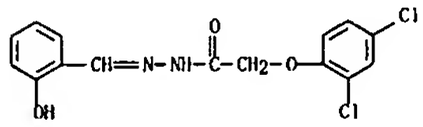
L5 ANSWER 93 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:5416 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:5416
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:1064e-h
TITLE: Derivatives of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic hydrazide
AUTHOR(S): Chao, Janice Chung-Chin; Sah, Peter P. T.; Oneto, John F.
SOURCE: Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas et de la Belgique (1949), 68, 506-8
CODEN: RTCPB4; ISSN: 0370-7539
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Et (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate (I), colorless liquid, b5 149-55° was prepared with good yield by allowing the acid to react with SOCl2 and then decomposing the acid chloride with absolute EtOH. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic hydrazide (II), m. 155-7° ,was prepared by heating a mixture of I, 85% N2H4.H2O, and abs. EtOH on a steam bath. II condensed with mol. equivalent amts. of aldehydes or ketones to form hydrazones which had sharp m.ps. and were readily purified by crystallization from 95% EtOH. The aldehyde or ketone with which II was condensed and the m.p. of the resulting hydrazone, resp., were: Me2CO, 144-5° ;BzH, 185° ;o-ClC6H4CHO, 193° ;p-ClC6H4CHO, 185-6° ; 2,4-Cl2C6H3CHO, 197-8° ;3,4-Cl2C6H3CHO, 182 ° ;o-HOC6H4CHO, 191° ;p-HOC6H4CHO, 214-16° ;p-Me2NC6H4CHO, 198-9° ;PhCOMe, 169° ;p-ClC6H4COMe, 165-6° ;PhCOEt, 136-7° ;furfural, 166-7° ;p-BrC6H4COMe, 157-61° ;PhCH:CHCOMe, 189-91° ; p-ClC6H4CH:CHCOMe, 185-87° ;p-MeOC6H4CH: CHCOMe, 204° ;vanillin, 182-4° ;cyclohexanone, 130-2° ;Cl3COCH2CO2Et, 117-19° ; citral, 114-16° .

IT 54918-94-4P, Salicylaldehyde, [(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]hydrazo
ne
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 54918-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 94 OF 94 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1949:41758 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 43:41758
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 43:7554f-i
TITLE: Derivatives of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetohydrazides as chemical regulators for growth
AUTHOR(S): Chao, J.; Sah, P. P. T.; Oneto, J.; Pratt, R.; Dufrenoy, Jean
SOURCE: Compt. rend. (1949), 228, 1819-20
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
Addition of a derivative combining the properties of 2,4-phenoxyacetic acid and hydrazine permits a longer survival of plant cuttings in their nutritive solution Three derivs. having unusual properties are the 2,4-dichlorophenoxyhydrazones of 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (I), salicylaldehyde (II), and p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. Cuttings of vine immersed in proper solution containing optimum amount of hydrazide derivative showed callosity at the end of some weeks, compared with controls in distilled H2O and solution of other derivs. which showed no cicatrization. Proliferation in the medullary region of the cuttings commenced at about the 4th week. After the cuttings were transferred to solution containing NH4NO3, the medullary regions continued to produce neoplastic tissue. Even in necrosed regions, the edges of the neoplasm continued to proliferate, except in the presence of p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde, which permits the necrosis to compromise the survival of the cutting. The action of I and II is such to provoke in the vine cuttings the hyperplastic reactions which can take the direction of veritable tumors of organic origin.

IT 54918-94-4, Salicylaldehyde, [(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl]hydrazon
e
(as growth substance)
RN 54918-94-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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and NEWS FILE for details.

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L6          18117 L3

=> => d que l9 stat
L1                  STR
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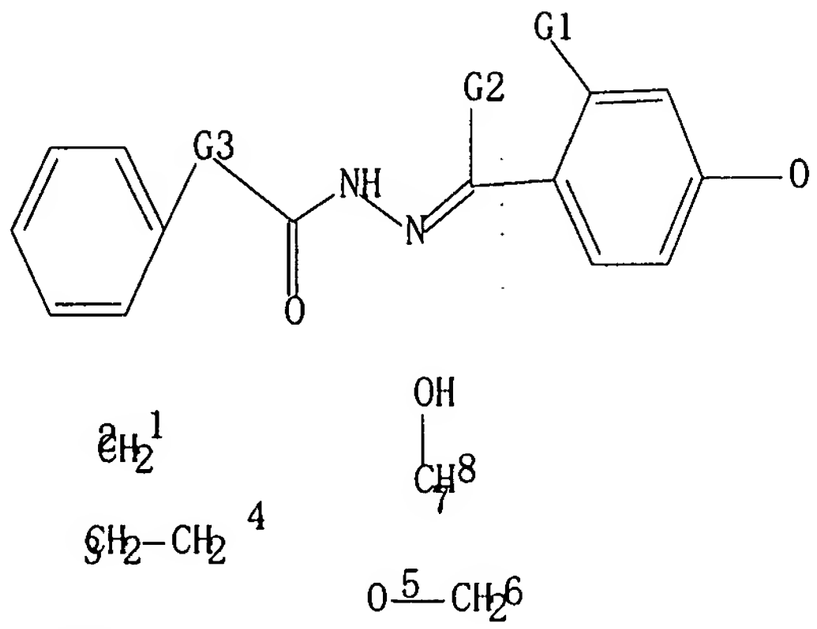

G1 Me,O
G2 H,Me
G3 [@1-@2],[@3-@4],[@5-@6],[@7-@8]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L8 1118 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L7
L9 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8

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L9 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:13684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:108091
TITLE: Preparation of (3-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid benzylidene hydrazides as serine-threonine kinase (SGK) inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Gerick, Rolf; Dorsch, Dieter; Mederski, Werner; Beier, Norbert; Lang, Florian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006000293	A1	20060105	WO 2005-EP6047	20050606
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
DE 102004030987	A1	20060112	DE 2004-102004030987	20040626
AU 2005256364	A1	20060105	AU 2005-256364	20050606
CA 2571990	A1	20060105	CA 2005-2571990	20050606
EP 1761482	A1	20070314	EP 2005-750905	20050606
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, LV				
IN 2006KN03428	A	20070615	IN 2006-KN3428	20061120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2004-102004030987A	20040626
			WO 2005-EP6047 W	20050606

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:108091
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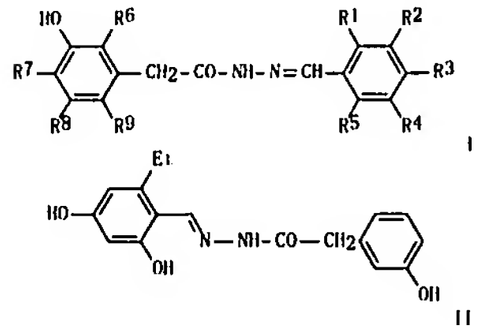


I

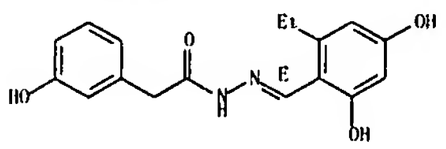
II

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

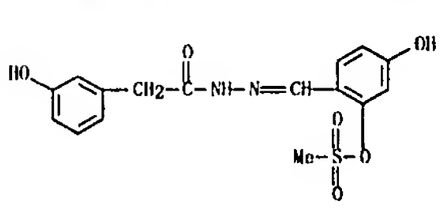
ABSTRACT:
Title compds. I [R1 = Hal, CF3, NO2, etc.; R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R8, R9 = H, OH, OAc, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and formulations were prepared For example, condensation of 2-ethyl-4,6-dihydroxybenzaldehyde and 3-hydroxybenzeneacetic acid hydrazide afforded claimed benzylidene hydrazide II. Compds. I are claimed to be useful as serine-threonine kinase (SGK) inhibitors (no data provided).

IT 872726-70-0P 872726-71-1P 872726-81-3P
872727-23-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (3-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid benzylidene hydrazides as serine-threonine kinase (SGK) inhibitors)
RN 872726-70-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, (2E)-[(2-ethyl-4,6-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

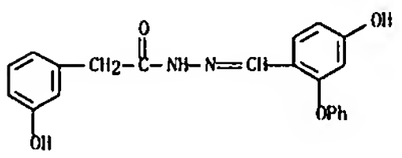
Double bond geometry as shown.



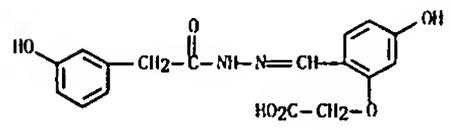
RN 872726-71-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [[4-hydroxy-2-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 872726-81-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-phenoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 872727-23-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [[2-(carboxymethoxy)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

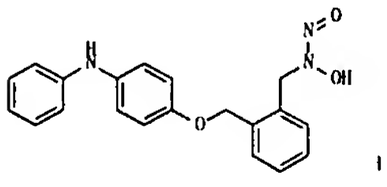


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1351089 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:88055
TITLE: New diazenium diolate compounds, their preparation, and use as antioxidants, spontaneous nitric oxide donors, and inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation for treating vascular pathologies
INVENTOR(S): Guedat, Philippe; Lardy, Claude; Nioche, Jean Yves; Guyard Dangremont, Valerie; Yvon, Stephane
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sante, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 69 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2872158	A1	20051230	FR 2004-7075	20040628
FR 2872158	B1	20061103		
WO 2006000294	A1	20060105	WO 2005-EP6080	20050607
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2004-7075	A 20040628

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:88055; MARPAT 144:88055
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



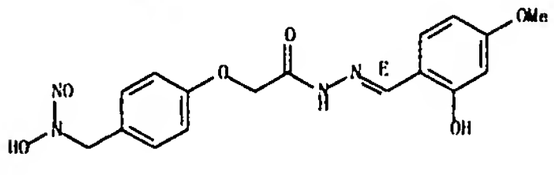
I

ABSTRACT:
The invention relates to compds. of formula (A)m-Ar-(X)n-(Y)p-N(N:O)-OH (I) [m = 0-3; n = 0-1; p = 1-7; X = O, a simple bond, NH and derivs.; Y = CH2; Ar = (un)substituted Ph; 2 of A's = fused heterocyclyl, Ph; or each A = independently OH, CN, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, etc.; provided certain compds. are absent; and their enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts], e.g. II•NH3, which are useful as antioxidants, spontaneous nitric oxide (NO) donors, and inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation. For instance, II•NH3 was prepared in 4 steps by: (1) alkylation of 4-phenylaminophenol with 2-bromomethylbenzonitrile, (2) oxime formation by reacting the nitrile with (a) DIBAl and then with (b) NH4Cl; (3) reduction of the oxime, and (4) nitrosation of the hydroxylamine with tert-Bu nitrite in the presence of NH3. At 150 μM in a test solution, selected compds.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
l spontaneously liberated NO, giving a colorimetric nitrate-nitrite level of 33-99 μM. In an in vitro test for antioxidant effect on the cupric ion-induced oxidn. of human LDL in vitro, II•NH3 had an IC50 of 5.4 μM. II•NH3 showed 90% inhibition of smooth muscle cells proliferation. I are useful in the treatment of vascular pathologies such as atherosclerosis, restenosis, stenosis, etc.

IT 872400-51-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate: preparation of diazenium diolate compds. and their use for as antioxidants and spontaneous nitric oxide donors and inhibitors of smooth muscle cell proliferation for treating vascular pathologies)
RN 872400-51-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(hydroxynitrosoamino)methyl]phenoxy]-, (2E)-[(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide, monoammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

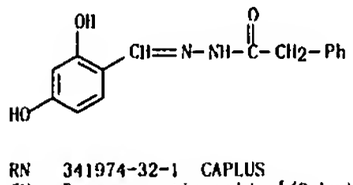


● NH_3

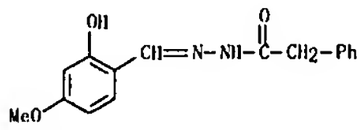
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1241429 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:128701
TITLE: Design, synthesis and in vitro antimalarial activity of an acylhydrazone library
AUTHOR(S): Melnyk, Patricia; Leroux, Virginie; Sergheraert, Christian; Grellier, Philippe
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Biologie et Institut Pasteur de Lille, UMR CNRS 8525, Universite de Lille II, Lille, 59021, Fr.
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(1), 31-35
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:128701
ABSTRACT:
A library of acylhydrazone iron chelators was synthesized and tested for its ability to inhibit the growth of a chloroquine-resistant strain of Plasmodium falciparum. Some of these new compds. are significantly more active than desferrioxamine DFO, the iron chelator in widespread clin. use and also than the most effective chelators.

IT 325857-92-9P 341974-32-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and in vitro antimalarial activity of an acylhydrazone library)
RN 325857-92-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 341974-32-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1103581 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:360132
TITLE: Methods for modulating glutamate receptors for treating neuropsychiatric disorders comprising the use of modulators of serum and glucocorticoid inducible kinases
INVENTOR(S): Lang, Florian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005094829	A1	20051013	WO 2005-EP1245	20050208
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005229496	A1	20051013	AU 2005-229496	20050208
CA 2559136	A1	20051013	CA 2005-2559136	20050208
EP 1732563	A1	20061220	EP 2005-707256	20050208
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, LV				
CN 1929846	A	20070314	CN 2005-80007793	20050208
US 2007191326	A1	20070816	US 2006-592106	20060908
IN 2006KN02908	A	20070608	IN 2006-KN2908	20061010

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-5761 A 20040311
WO 2005-EP1245 W 20050208

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:360132
ABSTRACT:
The invention discloses modulation of the activity of serum and glucocorticoid inducible kinases to restore glutamate receptor activity. Also disclosed are methods and compds. useful for the detection and treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders.

IT 850834-51-4 850834-53-6 850834-54-7
850834-55-8 850834-56-9 850834-57-0
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850834-61-6 850834-63-8 850834-65-0
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850834-70-7 850834-71-8 850834-72-9
850834-75-2 850834-76-3 850834-77-4
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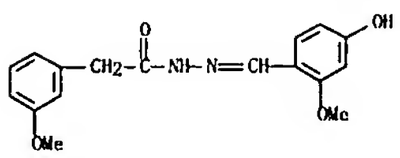
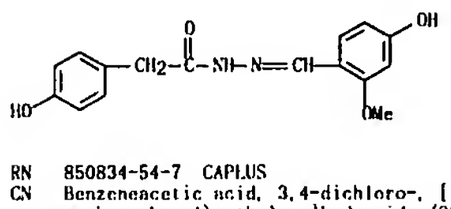
850834-82-1 850834-83-2 850834-84-3
866205-26-7 866205-27-8 866205-28-9
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum and glucocorticoid inducible kinase modulators for glutamate receptor modulation and treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders)
RN 850834-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

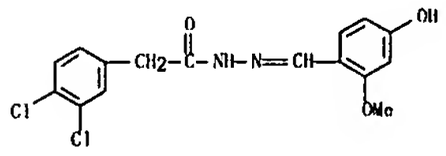
L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



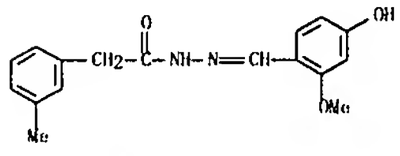
RN 850834-53-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



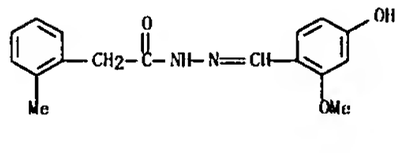
RN 850834-54-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,4-dichloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

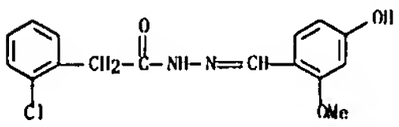


RN 850834-56-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

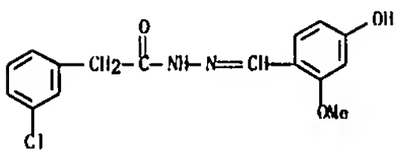


L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

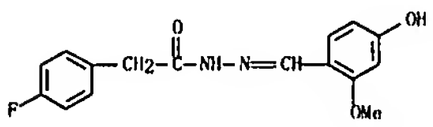
RN 850834-57-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



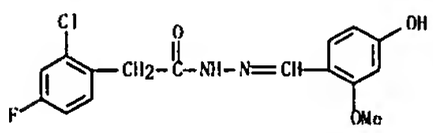
RN 850834-58-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-59-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

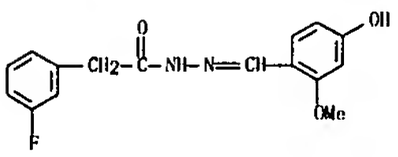


RN 850834-60-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-4-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

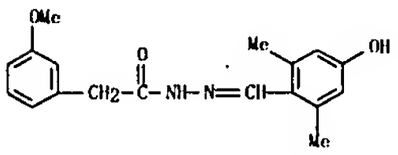


RN 850834-61-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

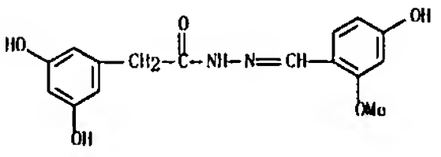
L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



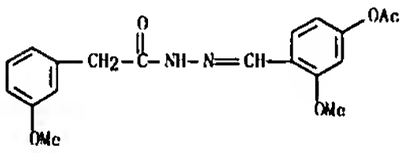
RN 850834-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-65-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

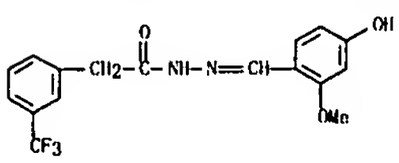


RN 850834-67-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [[4-(acetyloxy)-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

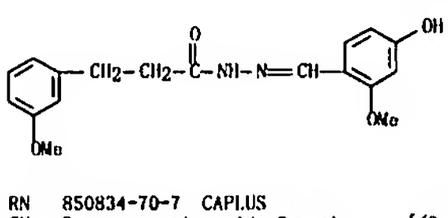


RN 850834-68-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

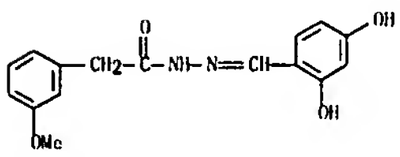
L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



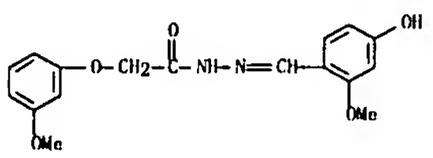
RN 850834-69-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-70-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

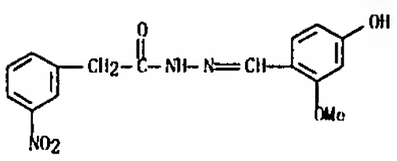


RN 850834-71-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (3-methoxyphenoxy)-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

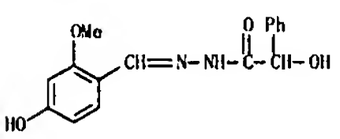


RN 850834-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-nitro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

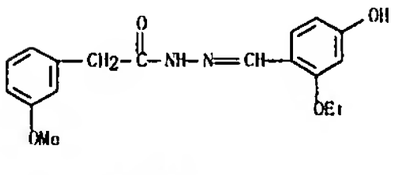
L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



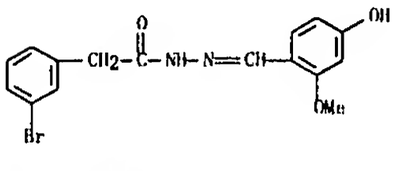
RN 850834-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



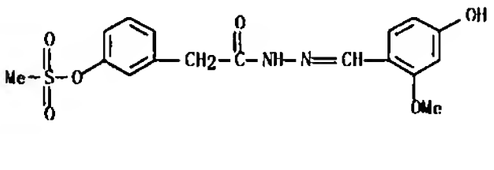
RN 850834-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(2-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



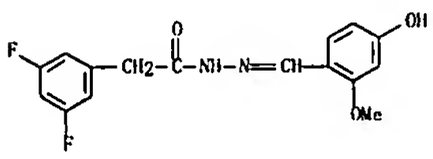
RN 850834-77-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-bromo-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



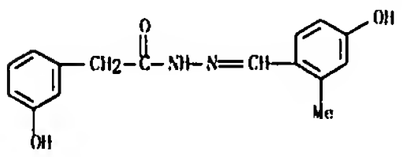
RN 850834-79-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



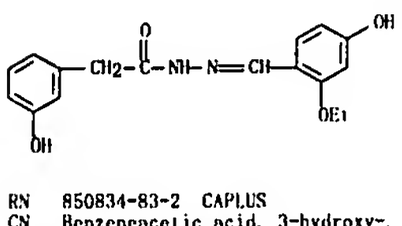
L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 850834-80-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-difluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



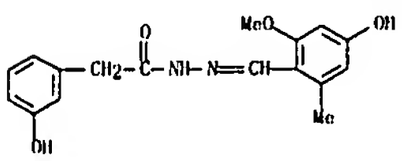
RN 850834-81-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-82-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-83-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1103556 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:379867
TITLE: Modulation of connective tissue growth factor activity for diagnosis and treatment of fibrosis
INVENTOR(S): Lang, Florian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005094796	A2	20051013	WO 2005-EP1246	20050208
WO 2005094796	A3	20061228		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005229497	A1	20051013	AU 2005-229497	20050208
CA 2559141	A1	20051013	CA 2005-2559141	20050208
EP 1755571	A2	20070228	EP 2005-707257	20050208
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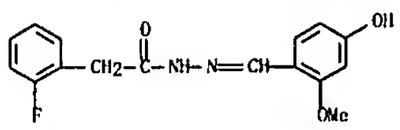
CN 1964705	A	20070516	CN 2005-80007792	20050208
BR 2005008350	A	20070724	BR 2005-8350	20050208
MX 2006PA10102	A	20061115	MX 2006-PA10102	20060905
IN 2006KN02909	A	20070608	IN 2006-KN2909	20061010
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-5767 A	20040311
			WO 2005-EP1246 W	20050208

ABSTRACT:
An increased expression of connective tissue growth factor strongly correlates with the presence and upregulation of the serum/glucocorticoid inducible kinase SGK1. Modulation of the of glucocorticoid inducible kinases, SGK1, SGK2, and SGK3 to restore connective tissue growth factor activity is described. Methods and acyl hydrazone and pyridopyrimidine compds. useful for the detection and treatment of fibroproliferative disorders are provided.

IT 850834-51-4 850834-53-6 850834-54-7
850834-55-8 850834-56-9 850834-57-0
850834-58-1 850834-59-2 850834-60-5
850834-61-6 850834-63-8 850834-65-0
850834-67-2 850834-68-3 850834-69-4
850834-70-7 850834-71-8 850834-72-9
850834-75-2 850834-76-3 850834-77-4
850834-79-6 850834-80-9 850834-81-0
850834-82-1 850834-83-2 850834-84-3
866205-26-7 866205-27-8 866205-28-9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use): BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acyl hydrazones and pyridopyrimidines as inhibitors of serum/glucocorticoid inducible kinases for diagnosis and treatment of fibrosis)
RN 850834-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 866205-26-7 CAPLUS
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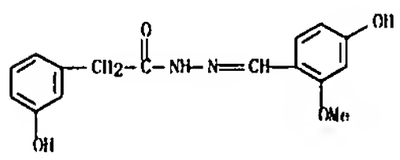

RN 866205-27-8 CAPLUS
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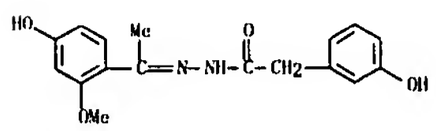

RN 866205-28-9 CAPLUS
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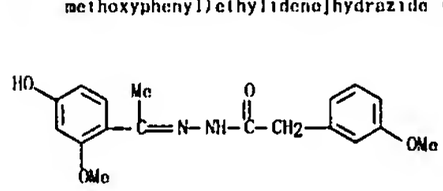
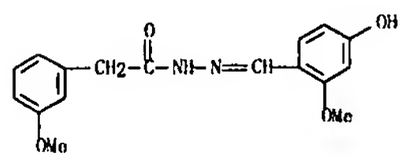
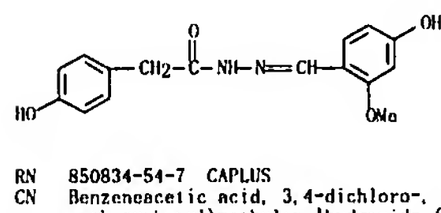


REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

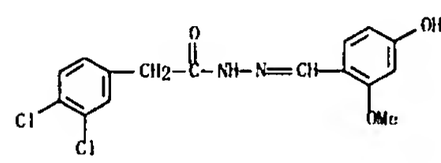
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



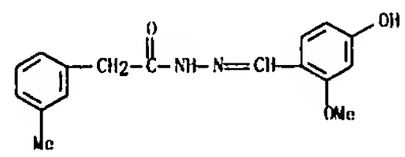
RN 850834-53-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-54-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,4-dichloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

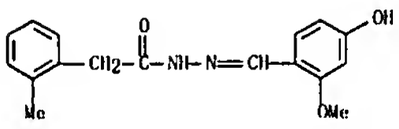


RN 850834-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

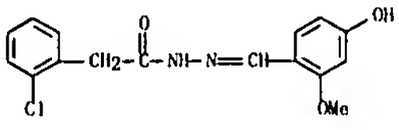


RN 850834-56-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

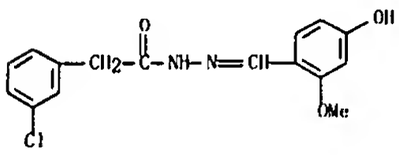
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



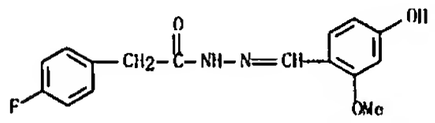
RN 850834-57-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-58-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

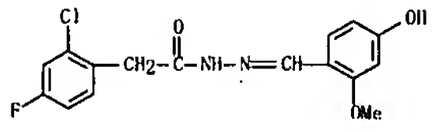


RN 850834-59-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

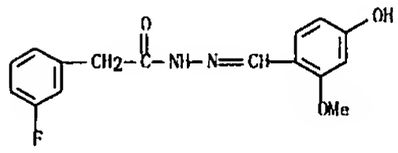


RN 850834-60-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-4-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

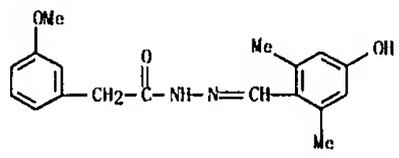
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



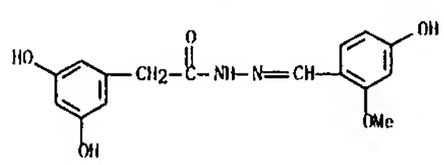
RN 850834-61-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

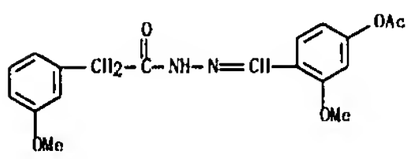


RN 850834-65-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

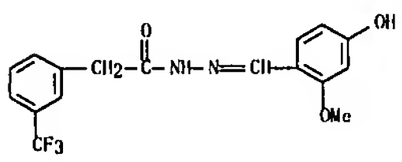


RN 850834-67-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [[4-(acetyloxy)-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

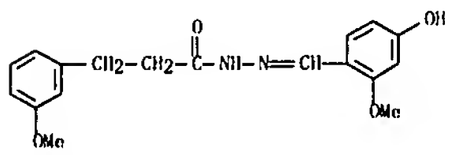
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



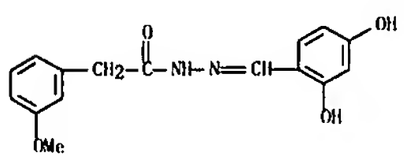
RN 850834-68-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-69-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

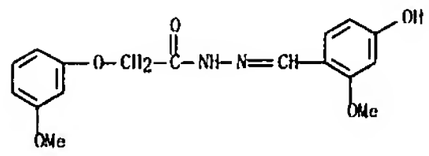


RN 850834-70-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

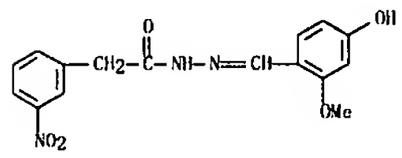


RN 850834-71-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (3-methoxyphenoxy)-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

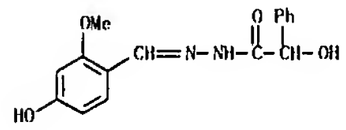
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



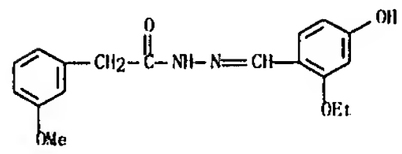
RN 850834-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-nitro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



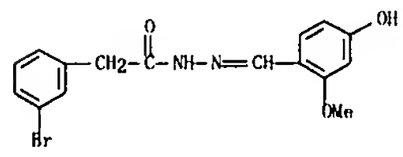
RN 850834-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(2-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

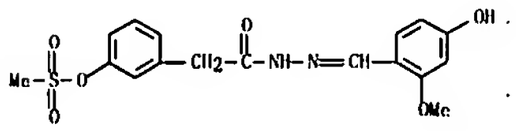


RN 850834-77-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-bromo-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

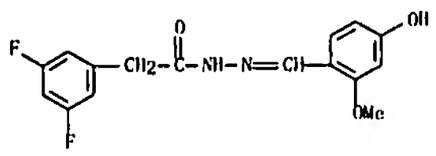


L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

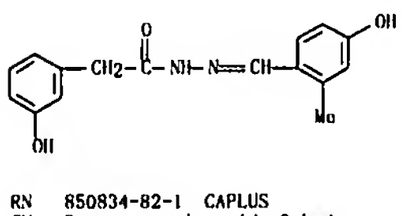
RN 850834-79-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



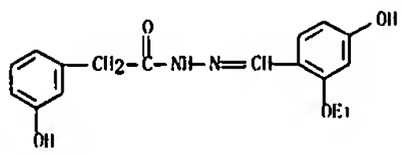
RN 850834-80-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-difluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-81-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



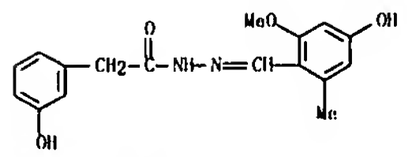
RN 850834-82-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



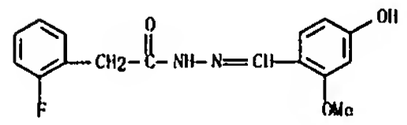
RN 850834-83-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

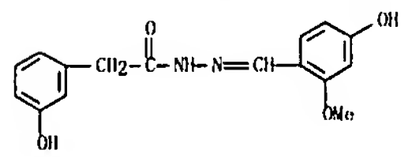
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



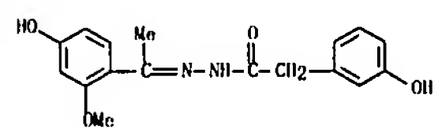
RN 850834-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866205-26-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866205-27-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [1-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866205-28-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [1-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1103465 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:379865
TITLE: Hydrazide-containing CFTR inhibitor compounds and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Verkman, Alan; Sonawane, Nitin Dattatraya; Muanprasat, Chatchai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

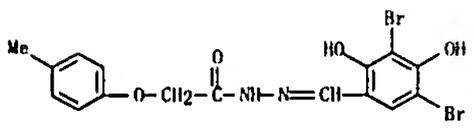
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005094374	A2	20051013	WO 2005-US10787	20050329
WO 2005094374	A3	20060908		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005228685	A1	20051013	AU 2005-228685	20050329
CA 2561560	A1	20051013	CA 2005-2561560	20050329
US 2005239740	A1	20051027	US 2005-93749	20050329
EP 1740532	A2	20070110	EP 2005-763432	20050329
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
CN 1960966	A	20070509	CN 2005-80017121	20050329
IN 2006KN03076	A	20070608	IN 2006-KN3076	20061025

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-557930P P 20040330
WO 2005-US10787 W 20050329

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:379865
ABSTRACT:
The invention provides compns., pharmaceutical prepns. and methods for inhibition of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein (CFTR) that are useful for the study and treatment of CFTR-mediated diseases and conditions. The compns. and pharmaceutical prepns. of the invention may comprise one or more hydrazide-containing compds., and may addnl. comprise one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients and/or adjuvants. The methods of the invention comprise, in certain embodiments, administering to a patient suffering from a CFTR-mediated disease or condition, an efficacious amount of a hydrazide-containing compound In other embodiments the invention provides methods of inhibiting CFTR that comprise contacting cells in a subject with an effective amount of a hydrazide-containing compound In addition, the invention features a non-human animal model of CFTR-mediated disease which model is produced by administration of a hydrazide-containing compound to a non-human animal in an amount sufficient to inhibit CFTR.

IT 387832-16-8
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrazide-containing cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) inhibitor compds. and uses thereof to treat CFTR-mediated diseases and produce cystic fibrosis phenotype in animal)
RN 387832-16-8 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Acetic acid, (4-methylphenoxy)-, [(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004548 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:299126
TITLE: Methods for altering insulin secretion
INVENTOR(S): Lang, Florian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005084651	A2	20050915	WO 2005-EP1322	20050210
WO 2005084651	A3	20051013		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005218724	A1	20050915	AU 2005-218724	20050210
CA 2558810	A1	20050915	CA 2005-2558810	20050210
EP 1722769	A2	20061122	EP 2005-707302	20050210
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1929831	A	20070314	CN 2005-80007251	20050210
MX 2006PA10018	A	20061115	MX 2006-PA10018	20060904
US 2007191325	A1	20070816	US 2006-591909	20060907
IN 2006KN02872	A	20070608	IN 2006-KN2872	20061005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-5404	A 20040308
			WO 2005-EP1322	W 20050210

ABSTRACT:
Modulation of the activity of glucocorticoid inducible kinase SGK1 in pancreatic islet cells restores insulin release. Also disclosed are methods and compds. useful for the treatment of glucocorticoid induced diabetes mellitus type-2.

IT 850834-49-0 850834-51-4 850834-53-6
850834-54-7 850834-55-8 850834-56-9
850834-57-0 850834-58-1 850834-59-2
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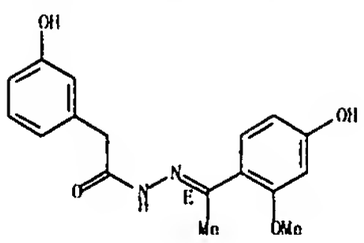
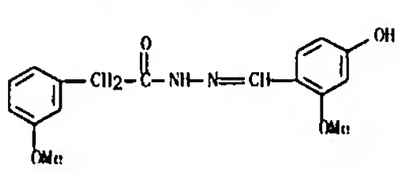
850834-72-9 850834-75-2 850834-76-3
850834-77-4 850834-79-6 850834-80-9
850834-81-0 850834-82-1 850834-83-2
850834-84-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for altering insulin secretion)
RN 850834-49-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, (2E)-[1-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

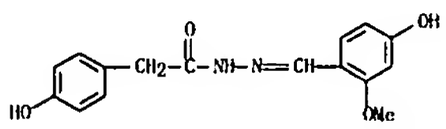
Double bond geometry as shown.



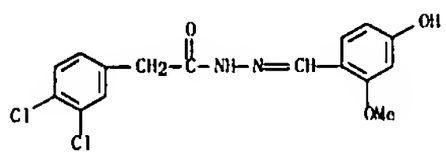
RN 850834-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-53-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

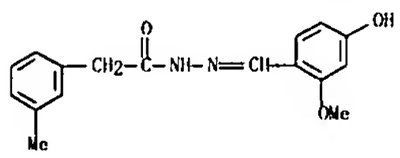


RN 850834-54-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,4-dichloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

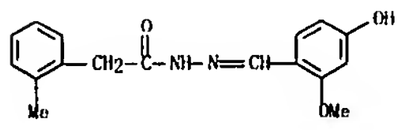


RN 850834-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

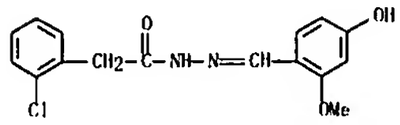
L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



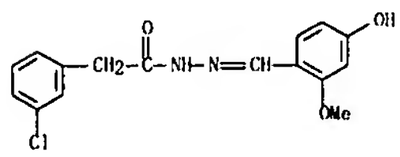
RN 850834-56-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



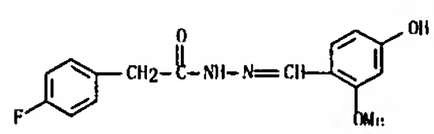
RN 850834-57-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-58-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



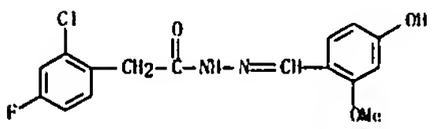
RN 850834-59-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-60-5 CAPLUS

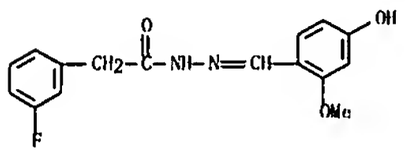
L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-4-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



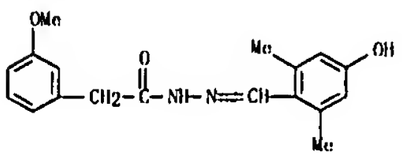
RN 850834-61-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



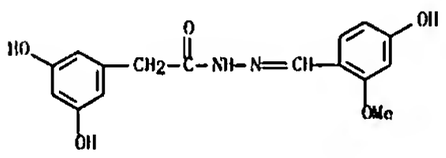
RN 850834-63-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-65-0 CAPLUS

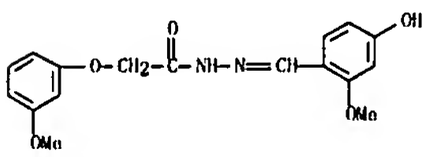
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-67-2 CAPLUS

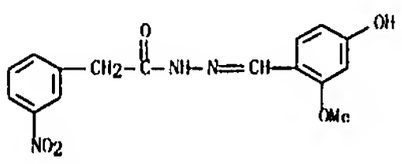
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [[4-(acetyloxy)-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



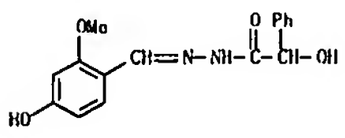
RN 850834-72-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-nitro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



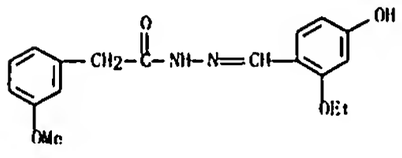
RN 850834-75-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



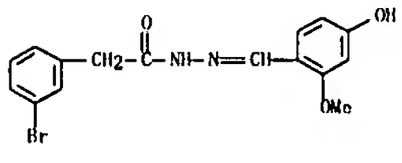
RN 850834-76-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(2-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

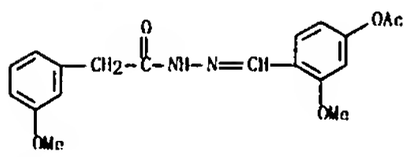


RN 850834-77-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-bromo-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

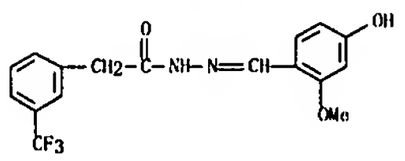


L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



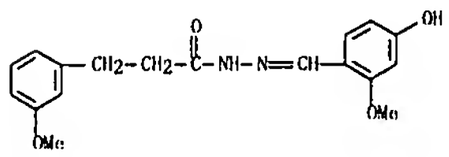
RN 850834-68-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



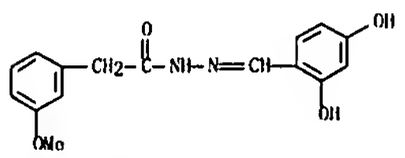
RN 850834-69-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-70-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



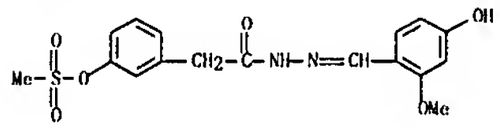
RN 850834-71-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (3-methoxyphenoxy)-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

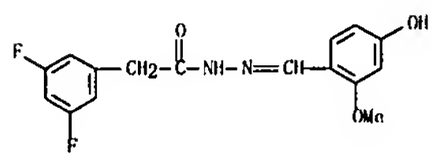
RN 850834-79-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



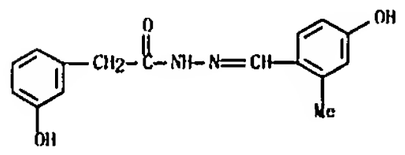
RN 850834-80-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-difluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



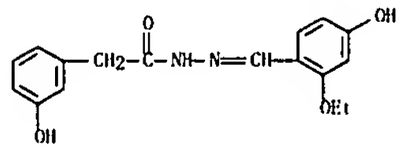
RN 850834-81-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-82-1 CAPLUS

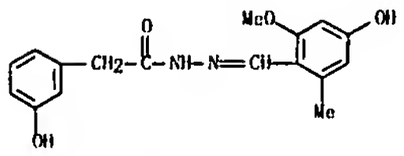
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



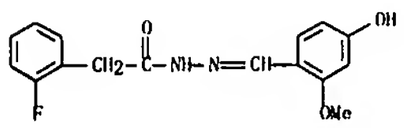
RN 850834-83-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



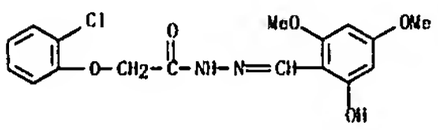
RN 850834-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



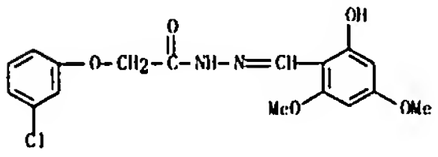
L9 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
ngents. Thus, reacting benzo[b]thiophene-2-carboxylic hydrazide with 4,6-dimethoxysalicylaldehyde in the presence of DMF/DIEA at room temp. for 24 h gave (E)-II in 71% yield. (E)-II inhibited the accumulation of lipid vesicles in macrophage and blocked the formation of foam cells. (E)-II reduced the levels of cholesterol and triglycerides in mice. I are useful in the treatment of atherosclerosis, hyperglycemia, hypertriglyceridemia, obesity, etc.

IT 861241-99-8P 861242-08-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of hetero/aryl hydrazides for treatment of cardiovascular diseases)

RN 861241-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (2-chlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 861242-08-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (3-chlorophenoxy)-, [(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:695267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:172748
TITLE: Preparation of hetero/aryl hydrazides and their use in pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases
INVENTOR(S): Marguerie, Gerard; Malaud, Eric
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Clinigenetics, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 51 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2865732	A1	20050805	FR 2004-913	20040130
AU 2005217174	A1	20050909	AU 2005-217174	20050131
CA 2554439	A1	20050909	CA 2005-2554439	20050131
WO 2005082882	A1	20050909	WO 2005-FR199	20050131
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1709027	A1	20061011	EP 2005-717518	20050131
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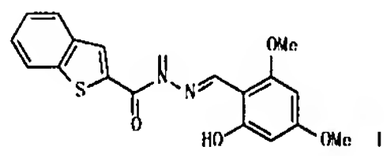
BR 2005007248	A	20070626	BR 2005-7248	20050131
JP 2007519691	T	20070719	JP 2006-550247	20050131
US 2007161697	A1	20070712	US 2006-587697	20060927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2004-913	A 20040130
			WO 2005-FR199	W 20050131

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:172748
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



ABSTRACT:
Title compds. of formula A-CO-N(R1)-N:CBR2 (I) [R1, R2 = independently H, fluoro/alkyl; A = (un)substituted hetero/aryl selected from Ph, furyl, benzo/thiophenyl, etc.; B = (un)substituted Ph] were prepared as cardiovascular

applicant

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371211 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:429927
TITLE: Preparation of acylhydrazones as modulators of glucocorticoid inducible kinase (SGK)
INVENTOR(S): Gericke, Rolf; Beier, Norbert; Poeschke, Oliver; Burgdorf, Lars; Drosdat, Helga; Lang, Florian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037773	A1	20050428	WO 2004-EP10398	20040916
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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CA 2542106	A1	20050428	CA 2004-2542106	20040916
EP 1670751	A1	20060621	EP 2004-765298	20040916
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1863764	A	20061115	CN 2004-80029575	20040916
BR 2004015119	A	20061128	BR 2004-15119	20040916
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MX 2006PA03789	A	20060614	MX 2006-PA3789	20060404
US 2007060646	A1	20070315	US 2006-574781	20060406
IN 2006KN01179	A	20070427	IN 2006-KN1179	20060505
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			WO 2004-EP10398	W 20040916

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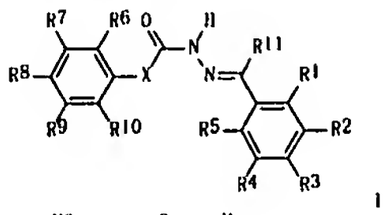
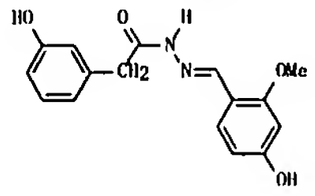
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



II

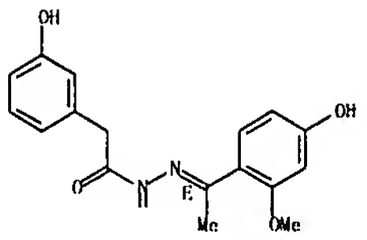
ABSTRACT:
Title compds. I [R1, R5 = H, OH, CH3, etc.; R2, R3, R4, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10 = H, OH, OCF3, etc.; R11 = H, CH3; X = CH2, CH2CH2, OCH2, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and formulations were prepared For example, condensation of 4-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzaldehyde and (3-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid hydrazide, afforded claimed acylhydrazone II in 75% yield. Compds. I are claimed to be useful in the modulation glucocorticoid inducible kinase (SGK).

IT 850834-49-0P 850834-50-3P 850834-51-4P
850834-53-6P 850834-54-7P 850834-55-8P
850834-56-9P 850834-57-0P 850834-58-1P
850834-59-2P 850834-60-5P 850834-61-6P
850834-63-8P 850834-65-0P 850834-67-2P
850834-68-3P 850834-69-4P 850834-70-7P
850834-71-8P 850834-72-9P 850834-75-2P
850834-76-3P 850834-77-4P 850834-79-6P
850834-80-9P 850834-81-0P 850834-82-1P
850834-83-2P 850834-84-3P 850834-85-4P
850834-88-7P 850834-89-8P 850834-90-1P
850834-91-2P 850834-92-3P 850834-93-4P
850835-02-8P 850835-12-0P 850835-13-1P
850835-14-2P 850835-16-4P 850835-36-8P
850835-37-9P 850835-44-8P 850835-55-1P
850835-56-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acylhydrazones as modulators of glucocorticoid inducible kinase (SGK))

RN 850834-49-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, (2E)-[1-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

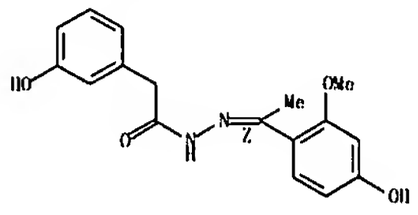
Double bond geometry as shown.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

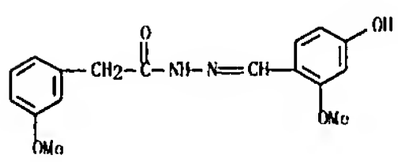


RN 850834-50-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, (2Z)-[1-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

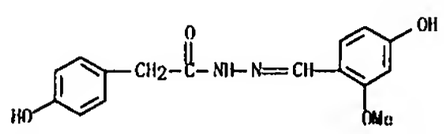
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 850834-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

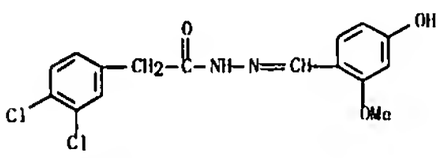


RN 850834-53-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

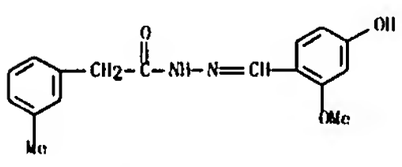


RN 850834-54-7 CAPLUS

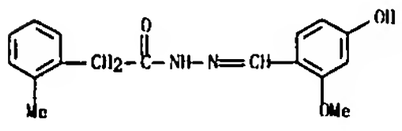
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,4-dichloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



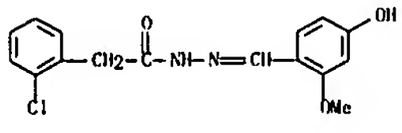
RN 850834-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-56-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

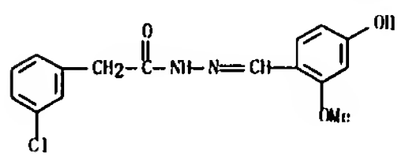


RN 850834-57-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

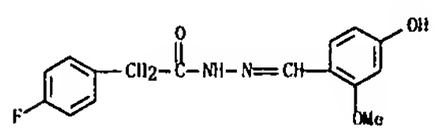


RN 850834-58-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

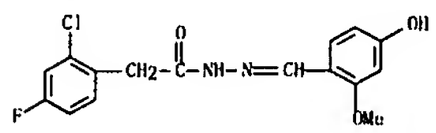
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



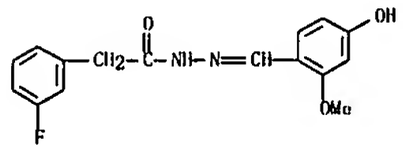
RN 850834-59-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



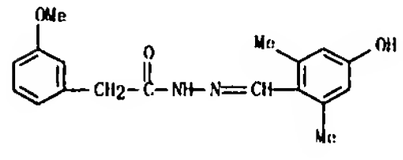
RN 850834-60-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-4-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-61-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

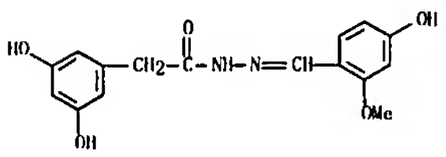


RN 850834-63-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

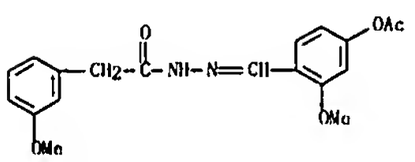


L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

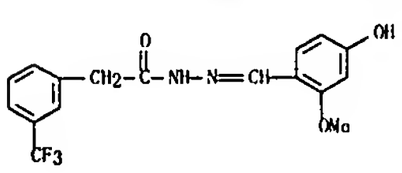
RN 850834-65-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



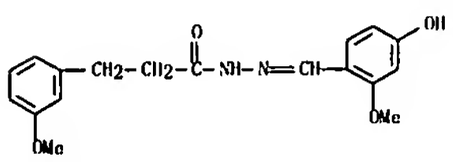
RN 850834-67-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-(acetyloxy)-2-methoxyphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-68-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

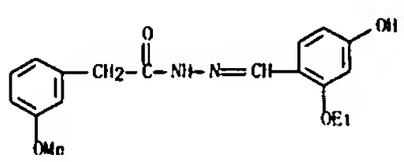


RN 850834-69-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

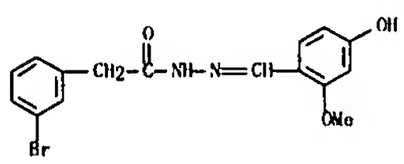


RN 850834-70-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

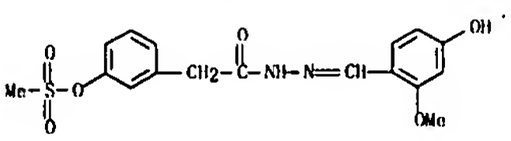
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



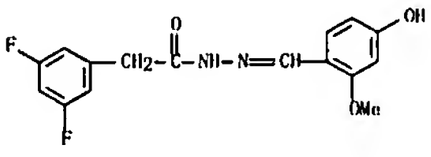
RN 850834-77-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-bromo-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



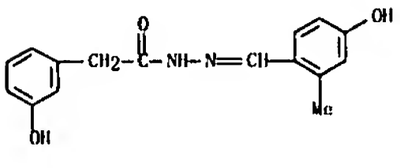
RN 850834-79-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



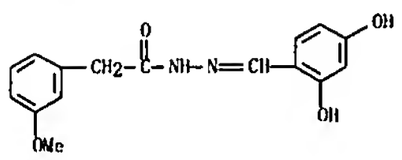
RN 850834-80-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-difluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



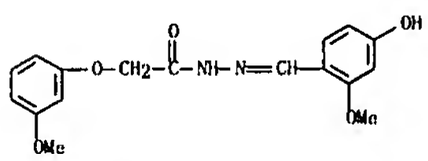
RN 850834-81-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



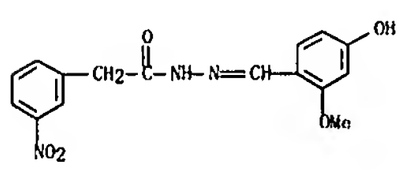
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



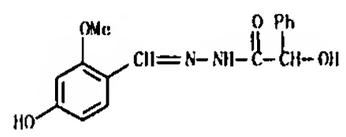
RN 850834-71-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (3-methoxyphenoxy)-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-nitro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



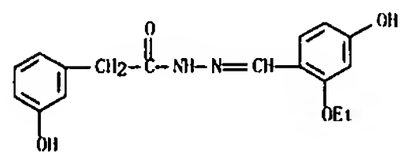
RN 850834-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



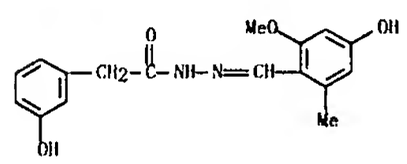
RN 850834-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-, [(2-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

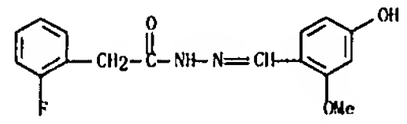
RN 850834-82-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



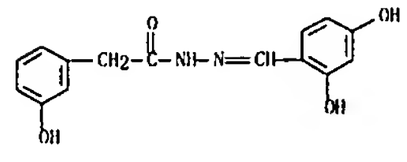
RN 850834-83-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-fluoro-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

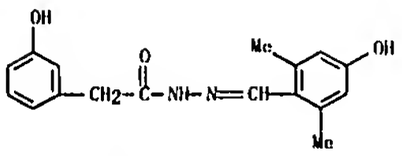


RN 850834-85-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

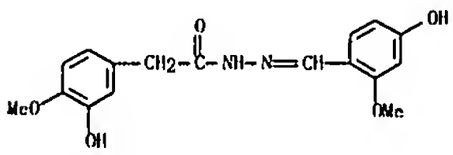


RN 850834-88-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

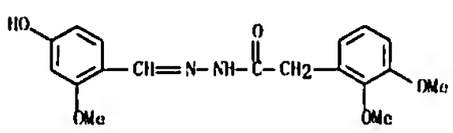
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



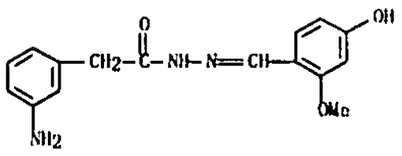
RN 850834-89-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850834-90-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2,3-dimethoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

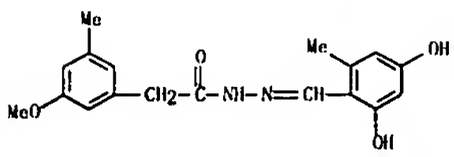


RN 850834-91-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-amino-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

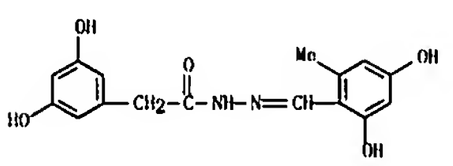


RN 850834-92-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

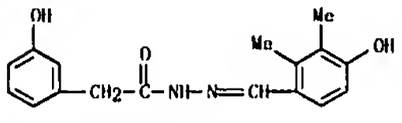
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



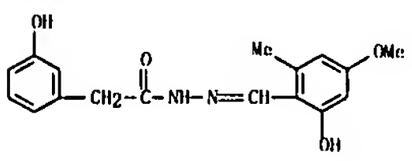
RN 850835-14-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dihydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



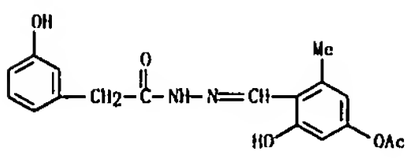
RN 850835-16-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2,3-dimethylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



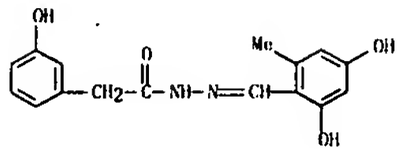
RN 850835-36-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



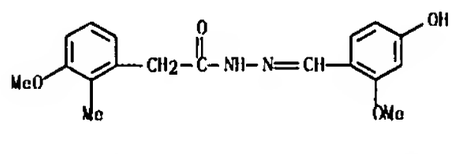
RN 850835-37-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [[4-(acetyloxy)-2-hydroxy-6-methylphenyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



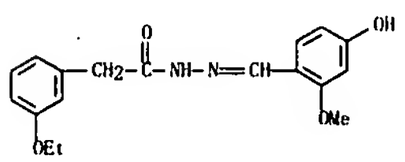
L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



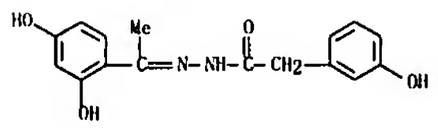
RN 850834-93-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850835-02-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-ethoxy-, [(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



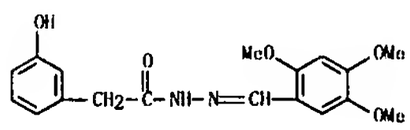
RN 850835-12-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)ethylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



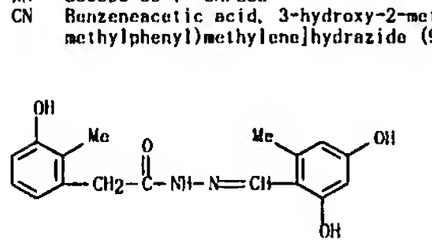
RN 850835-13-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methoxy-5-methyl-, [(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

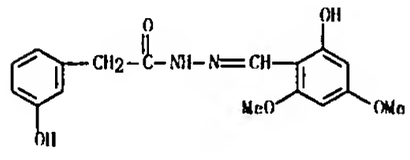
RN 850835-44-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850835-55-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-, [(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 850835-56-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-hydroxy-, [(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

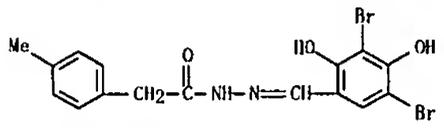


REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:715633 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:190207
TITLE: Discovery of glycine hydrazide pore-occluding CFTR inhibitors: mechanism, structure-activity analysis, and in vivo efficacy
AUTHOR(S): Muanprasat, Chatchai; Sonawane, N. D.; Salinas, Danieli; Taddei, Alessandro; Galietta, Luis J. V.; Verkman, A. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine and Department of Physiology, Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA
SOURCE: Journal of General Physiology (2004), 124(2), 125-137
CODEN: JGPLAD; ISSN: 0022-1295
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:190207
ABSTRACT:
The cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein is a cAMP-regulated epithelial Cl- channel that, when defective, causes cystic fibrosis. Screening of a collection of 100,000 diverse small mols. revealed four novel chemical classes of CFTR inhibitors with Ki < 10 μM, one of which (glycine hydrazides) had many active structural analogs. Anal. of a series of synthesized glycine hydrazide analogs revealed maximal inhibitory potency for N-(2-naphthalenyl) and 3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl substituents. The compound N-(2-naphthalenyl)-[(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]glycine hydrazide (GlyH-101) reversibly inhibited CFTR Cl- conductance in <1 min. Whole-cell current measurements revealed voltage-dependent CFTR block by GlyH-101 with strong inward rectification, producing an increase in apparent inhibitory constant Ki from 1.4 μM at + 60 mV to 5.6 μM at - 60 mV. Apparent potency was reduced by lowering extracellular Cl- concentration. Patch-clamp expts. indicated fast channel closures within bursts of channel openings, reducing mean channel open time from 264 to 13 ms (-60 mV holding potential, 5 μM GlyH-101). GlyH-101 inhibitory potency was independent of pH from 6.5-8.0, where it exists predominantly as a monovalent anion with solubility .apprx.1 mM in water. Topical GlyH-101 (10 μM) in mice rapidly and reversibly inhibited forskolin-induced hyperpolarization in nasal potential differences. In a closed-loop model of cholera, intraluminal GlyH-101 (2.5 μg) reduced by .apprx.80% cholera toxin-induced intestinal fluid secretion. Compared with the thiazolidinone CFTR inhibitor CFTRinh-172, GlyH-101 has substantially greater water solubility and rapidity of action, and a novel inhibition mechanism involving occlusion near the external pore entrance. Glycine hydrazides may be useful as probes of CFTR pore structure, in creating animal models of CF, and as antidiarrheals in enterotoxic-mediated secretory diarrheas.

IT 874898-52-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(GlyH-101 has greater water solubility, rapid action and novel inhibition mechanism involving occlusion near external pore entrance in mouse model of cholera compared to other glycine hydrazide CFTR inhibitors and could be used for diarrhea)
RN 874898-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-methyl-, [(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971588 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:27655
TITLE: Preparation of nitroso derivatives of diphenylamine as antioxidants and spontaneous nitric acid donors, as well as diphenylamine intermediates as antioxidants, pharmaceutical compositions containing them, and their use in the treatment of pathologies characterized by oxidative stress
INVENTOR(S): Lardy, Claude; Guedat, Philippe; Berard, Isabelle; Caputo, Lidia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LIPHA, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 62 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2840609	A1	20031212	FR 2002-6923	20020605
WO 2003103567	A2	20031218	WO 2003-EP4919	20030512
WO 2003103567	A3	20040415		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003250328	A1	20031222	AU 2003-250328	20030512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-6923	A 20020605
			WO 2003-EP4919	W 20030512

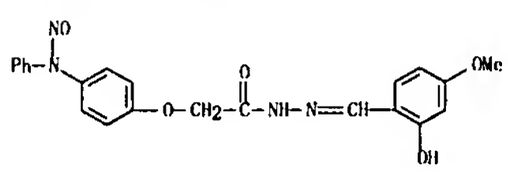
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:27655
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

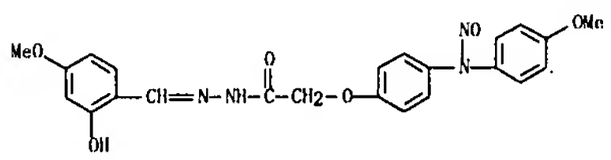
ABSTRACT:
The invention relates to compds. I [wherein: R = H, halo, (un)substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group or interrupted by an O or S; m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; n = 1-5; A = O or S; B =NW, O, -N-NO; W = H, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group; Z = H, (alkyl/dialkyl)/amino, nitro, (alkyl/dialkyl)aminoalkyl, alk-Ar; alk = divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon chain; Ar = (un)substituted carbocyclic, heterocyclic, -N:CHAr'; Ar' = Ar; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts]. I are useful in the treatment of pathologies which are characterized by a condition of oxydative stress, and a deficit of the availability of endothelial nitric oxide (NO). I are generally prepared via the corresponding diphenylamines. Some of these diphenylamine precursors are also useful as medicinal antioxidants. For instance, condensation of [4-(4-nitrophenylamino)phenoxy]acetic acid hydrazide (preparation given) with 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde in ethanol at room temperature gave the diphenylamine derivative II in 71% yield. Nitrosation of II with EtNO2 in THF/CH3CN/EtOH gave the nitrosamine III. At 150 μM in a test solution, compds. I spontaneously liberated NO, giving a colorimetric nitrate-nitrite level of 30-80 μM. In an in vitro test for antioxidant effect on the cupric ion-induced oxidation of human LDL in vitro, diphenylamine analog of III (Ar = Ph) had an IC50 of 3.5 μM.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

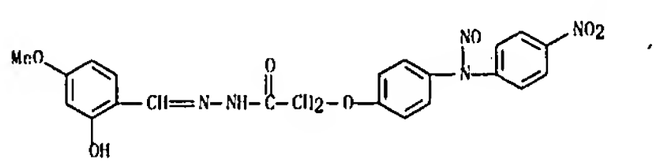
IT 632382-55-9P 632382-71-9P 632383-35-8P 632383-65-4P 632383-71-2P 632383-87-0P 632384-03-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antioxidant and NO donor; preparation of N-nitrosodiphenylamines and analogs as antioxidants for treatment of oxidative stress and related pathol.)
RN 632382-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



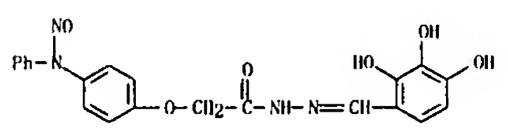
RN 632382-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



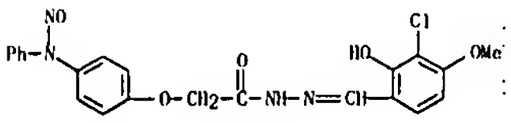
RN 632383-35-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



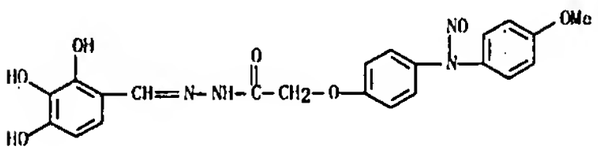
RN 632383-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



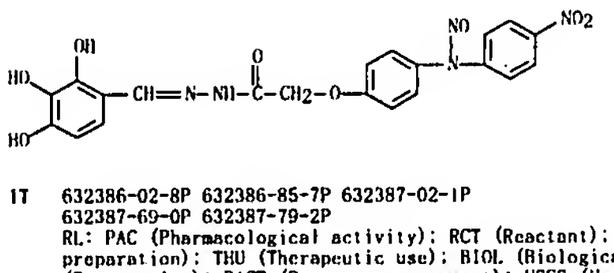
L9 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 632383-71-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



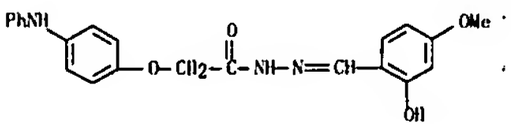
RN 632383-87-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632384-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

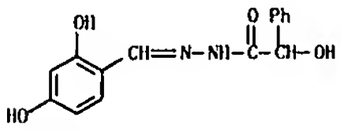


IT 632386-02-8P 632386-85-7P 632387-02-1P
632387-69-0P 632387-79-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(intermediate and antioxidant; preparation of *N*-nitrosodiphenylamines and analogs as antioxidants for treatment of oxidative stress and related pathol.)
RN 632386-02-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



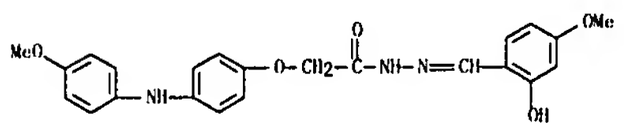
L9 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:445125 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:189284
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of new Cu(II) complexes derived from benzilic and mandelic hydrazones
AUTHOR(S): Issa, R. M.; Abdel-Latif, S. A.; Abdel-Salam, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Tanta University, Tanta, Egypt
SOURCE: Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and Metal-Organic Chemistry (2001), 31(1), 95-105
CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:189284
ABSTRACT:
Two new sets of Cu(II) complexes with newly synthesized benzilic and mandelic hydrazone derivs. were prepared in the mole ratios 1:1 and 1:2 (Cu:L). The structures of the complexes were identified from elemental and thermal analyses, from IR, UV-visible and ESR spectra, and from x-ray diffraction. The ligands are tightly bound to the metal ion through the phenolic O, the azomethine N, and the enolic OH O in case of the 1:1 complexes while for the 1:2 complexes the enolic OH group did not participate in bonding. The complexes have elongated octahedral as well as square planar symmetries.

IT 258502-07-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reactions with copper salt)
RN 258502-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

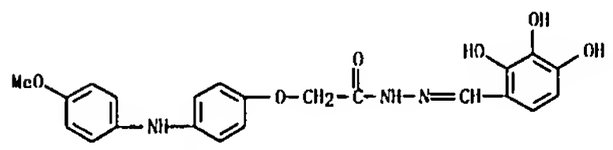


REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

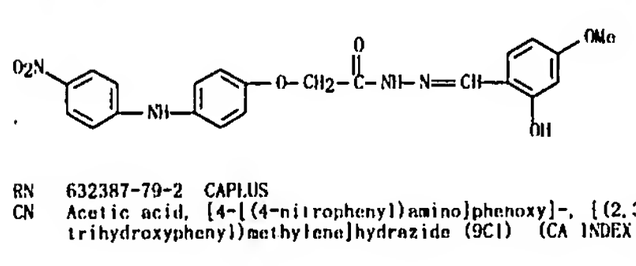
L9 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 632386-85-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



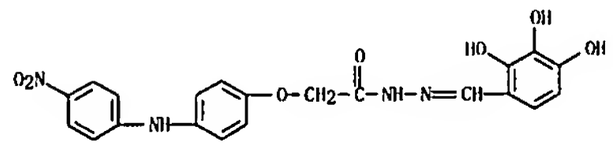
RN 632387-02-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632387-69-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



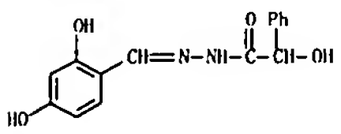
RN 632387-79-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:3135 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:165879
TITLE: Spectroscopic studies of some mandelic hydrazone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Issa, Y. M.; Abdel-Latif, S. A.; Abdel Salam, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt
SOURCE: Modelling, Measurement & Control, C: Energetics, Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Earth, Resources, Environment, Biomedical Problems (1998), 57(2), 1-12
CODEN: MMCPE5; ISSN: 1259-5977
PUBLISHER: A.M.S.E.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
New derivs. of mandelic hydrazone were prepared and characterized by elemental anal. and UV, IR and NMR spectroscopy. The relation between spectral characteristics and mol. structure was discussed. The UV-absorption spectra were studied in EtOH and cyclohexane. The spectra show 5 bands, corresponding to the π-π* transition of the Ph groups (medium- and low-energy transitions), C=O, C=N, and charge-transfer bands. Substituent effect on the absorption bands were discussed. The electronic absorption spectra were studied in organic solvents of varying polarities, and the results are correlated to solvent and solute parameters. The main IR bands of the studied mandelic hydrazone derivs. were assigned. The bands of the different substituents were also assigned, and the plot of the wave number as a function of the Hammett σ constant were linear, indicating the validity of the Hammett equation. The C=N bands are shifted to higher wave number with electron-acceptor substituent and to lower values with increasing donor character of the substituent. The NMR main signals of hydrazone derivs. in comparison with hydrazides show the disappearance of NH2 group and the NH protons are shifted downfield as a result of the deshielding effect of HC=N group and the increased tendency to keto-enol equilibrium and strengthening of H bonding.

IT 258502-07-7P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(spectroscopic studies of some mandelic hydrazone derivs.)
RN 258502-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:508218 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:108218
TITLE: Preparation of phenyl·hydrazones as polyolefin stabilizers
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Richard H. S.; Shang, Ping P.; Jervis, Daniel A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 858,809
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5319127	A	19940607	US 1993-125392	19930923
US 5302744	A	19940412	US 1992-858809	19920327
AT 157083	T	19970915	AT 1993-908534	19930319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-858809	A2 19920327
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 121:108218			

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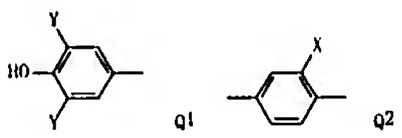


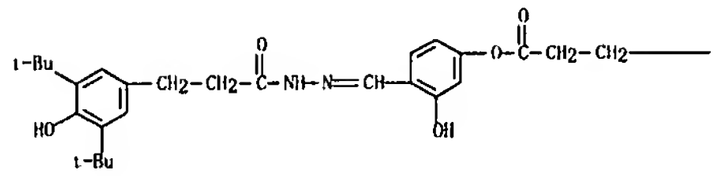
Q1 Q2

ABSTRACT:
RCH2CH2CO2ZCH:NNHCOB (R = hydroxyphenyl group Q1; Z = phenylene group Q2; B = 2-(HO)C6H4, Q1CH2CH2, Q1CH2CH2CO2Z, etc.; X = H or OH; Y = CMe2R1; R1 = alkyl or aryl), which inhibit oxidative degradation of polyolefins attributable to heat and/or UV light and is promoted or accelerated by metals, e.g., copper, in contact with the polyolefin, were prepared Thus, RCH2CH2COCl (R = Q1; Y = CMe3) (Q3) was esterified by 4-(HO)C6H4CHO and the product condensed with Q3CH2CH2CONHNH2 to give Q3CH2CH2CO2ZCH:NNHCOCH2CH2Q3 (X = H) which raised degradation temperature from 220 to 253° in polyethylene in a Cu pan at 1.2 parts in 600 parts polyethylene.

IT 154953-16-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as polyolefin stabilizer)
RN 154953-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 4-[[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazono]methyl]-3-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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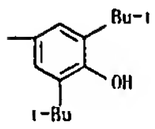
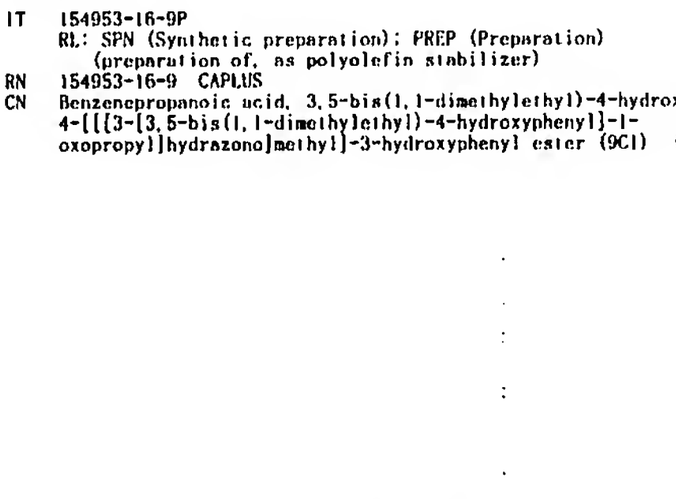


L9 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:272184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:272184
TITLE: Phenolic-hydrazide compounds and polyolefin compositions stabilized therewith
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Richard Hsu Shien; Shang, Ping Peter; Jervis, Daniel Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9320043	A1	19931014	WO 1993-US2721	19930319
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5302744	A	19940412	US 1992-858809	19920327
EP 633877	A1	19950118	EP 1993-908534	19930319
EP 633877	B1	19970820		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07508709	T	19950928	JP 1993-517534	19930319
AT 157083	T	19970915	AT 1993-908534	19930319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-858809	A 19920327
			WO 1993-US2721	W 19930319
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 120:272184			

GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I II

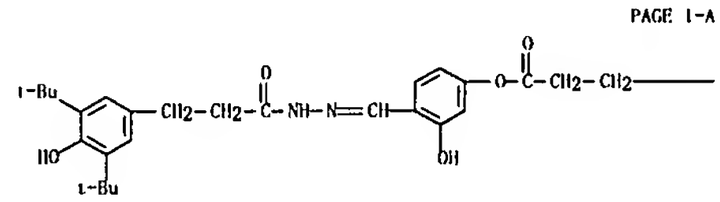
Q= Q1= Q2= Q3=

ABSTRACT:
Title coapds. I or II (A = H or Q, B = 2-hydroxyphenyl or Q1-3, L = C≤12 divalent, trivalent, or tetravalent hydrocarbon radical, n = 2-4, X = H or OH, Z = alkyl or aryl) are useful for inhibiting oxidative degradation of polyolefins

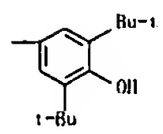
L9 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
which is attributed to heat and(or) UV light and is promoted by metals in contact with the polyolefin. Thus, polyethylene contg. I (A = H, B = Q1, X = OH, Z = Me) (III) exhibited degrdn. temp. 250° in an Al pan, compared with 239° in the absence of III.

IT 154953-16-9P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, for antioxidants for polyolefins)
RN 154953-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 4-[[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazono]methyl]-3-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



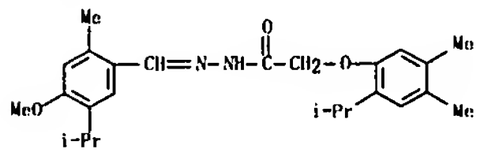
PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:10976 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:10976
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:1942e-i,1943a-c
TITLE: Thymol. VII. Synthesis and reactions of 4-methylthymol
AUTHOR(S): Royer, Rene; Demerseman, Pierre; Cheutin, Andree; Hubert-Habart, Michel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Radium-Fondation Curie, Paris
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1957) 304-10
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
cf. C.A. 57, 16337b. [In this abstract, Z = 2,4,5-Me(MeO)(Me2CH)C6H2 and the numbering 5,2-Me(Me2CH)C6H3OH for menthol is used.] A new method for the preparation of 4-methylthymol, ZMe (I), and of its Me ether (II) and the reactions of I are described. Heating 1 mole thymol Me ether (III) [90% from thymol (IV) and Me2SO4], 1.1 moles HCONMe2, and 1 mole POCl3 4 hrs. at 90°, adding AcONa, heating 30 min., cooling, and extracting with C6H6 gave 33-5% ZCHO (V), b15 158-60°, characterized by the following derivs.: semicarbazone, m. 183-4°; thiosemicarbazone, m. 262°; ZCH:NPh, m. 67.5°; 2,4,5-Me(HO)(Me2CH)C6H2N:CHZ, m. 264-5°. The following ZCH:CHCOAr were prepared in 75% yield by condensing V with aryl ketones (Ar and m.p. given): Ph (VI), 93°; p-EtC6H4, 99.5°; 2-thienyl (VII), 111°; p-MeOC6H4, 116°; 2-C10H7, 137°; octahydro-2-naphthyl, 145°; Z, 190°. Heating VI and VII with C5H5N.HCl 20 min. gave 2,4,5-Me(HO)(CHMe2)C6H2CH:CHOAr: Ph, 139°; 2-thienyl, 162°. The other chalcones could not be demethylated without decomposition. Heating the hydrazone of V and KOH 2 hrs. gave 78% II, b20 121.5°, n27 1.5075. In the residue of the distillation of II there was sometimes found (N:CHZ)2, m. 185° (EtOH and several drops of C6H6). Heating II with 4 times its weight of C5H5N.HCl 2 hrs. gave 92% I, b15 132-3°, m. 70°. The following 3,4,5-Me2(Me2CH)C6H2OR were prepared: (R, % yield from I and RCl, and phys. consts. given): Ac, 85, b17 139-40°, n23 1.5070, d28.5 0.945; allyl, 70, b14 131-3°, n16.5 1.4180; PhCH2, 65, b15 195-6°, m. 44°; iso-Am, 92, b15, 147-51°, n22 1.5032; HO2CCH2, 43, m. 134.5°; EtO2CCH2, -, b20 178-9°, n24 1.5000; H2NNHCOCH2, -, m. 113°; ZCH:NNHCOCH2, m. 186°. Addition of PhN2Cl to 17 g. I and 10 g. NaOH in 2 l. H2O gave 2-phenylazo-4-methylthymol (VIII), m. 80.5°. Adding 12.6 g. Na to 45 g. I in 700 ml. xylene under reflux and passing in CO2 gave 38.5% 4-methyl-o-thymotinic acid, m. 148.5-9.0°, whose Ag salt on heating with EtI gave 30% Et ester, b20 172-4°, n26D 1.5230. Heating VIII and N2H4.H2O 5 hrs. gave 4-methyl-o-thymotinic acid hydrazide, m. 134°. Condensation of 3,2,4,6-Me(PhN:N)2(Me3CH)C6HOH with V gave 1-(4-methyl-o-thymotinoyl)-2-(2-methyl-4-methoxy-5-isopropylbenzylidene)hydrazine, m. 225.5°. Addition of 120 g. CHCl3 to 86 g. I and 160 g. NaOH in 3.5 l. H2O 2 hrs. at 60-5° gave 11% 2-formyl-4-methylthymol (IX), b17 166-8°, n29D 1.5341, and 3 g. of an unknown product, m. 81°. The semicarbazone of IX m. 218-19° and the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 235°. Heating the hydrazone of IX 3 hrs. with KOH gave 50% 2,4-dimethylthymol, b16 142-4°, n27D 1.5268. Bromination of I gave 62.5% 2-bromo-4-methylthymol, b15 145-6°, n23.5D 1.5519. I with KSCN and Br gave 2-thiocyanato-4-methylthymol, whose picrate sublimed at 175°, m. 215°. Chlorination of I did not give 2-chloro-4-methylthymol but a mixture of chlorides, b16 165-7°. Treating 10 g. I in 10 ml. AcOH with 6 g. 40° Be. acte. e HNO3 dropwise at 12-15° gave a small amount of 2-nitro-4-methylthymol and polynitro derivs. of I. Dropwise addition of 79.5 g. NaNO2 in 225 ml. H2O to 94.5 g. I in 500 ml. EtOH and 500 ml. HCl acid cooled externally with ice and salt gave 53 g. 2,2'-bis(4-methylthymol), m. 108.5°, also prepared by keeping 5 g. I 120

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
hrs. in 10 l. H2O, 50 ml. EtOH, and 60 ml. FeCl3 (d. 1.26). I (12 g.) in 60 ml. HCl (d. 1.19 in H2O and EtOH) with an excess of CH2O gave 2,2'-methylenebis(4-methylthymol), m. 119°. Infrared spectra of the above compds. were studied.

IT 119078-13-6P, Hydrazine, 1-[(4,5-dimethyl-o-cumenyloxy)acetyl]-2-(5-isopropyl-4-methoxy-2-methylbenzylidene)-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 119078-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (4,5-dimethyl-o-cumenyloxy)-, (5-isopropyl-4-methoxy-2-methylbenzylidene)hydrazide (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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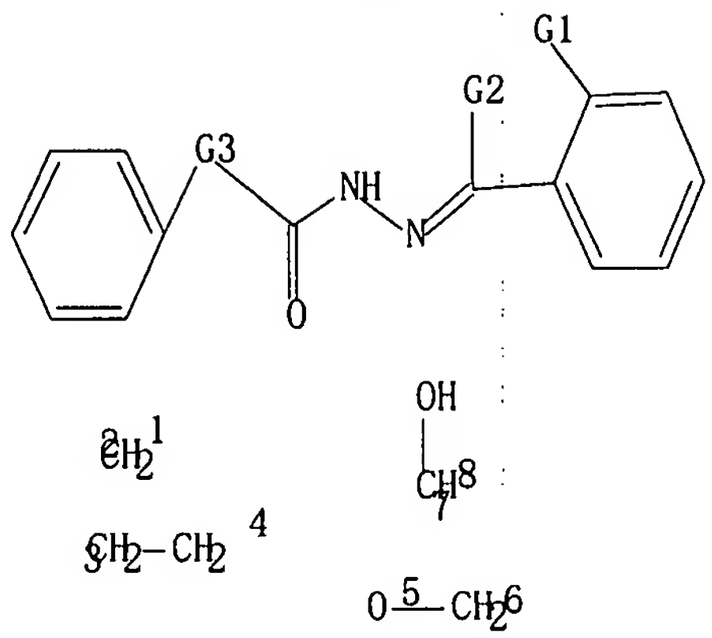
L1 STR



G1 Me,O
G2 H,Me
G3 [@1-@2],[@3-@4],[@5-@6],[@7-@8]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
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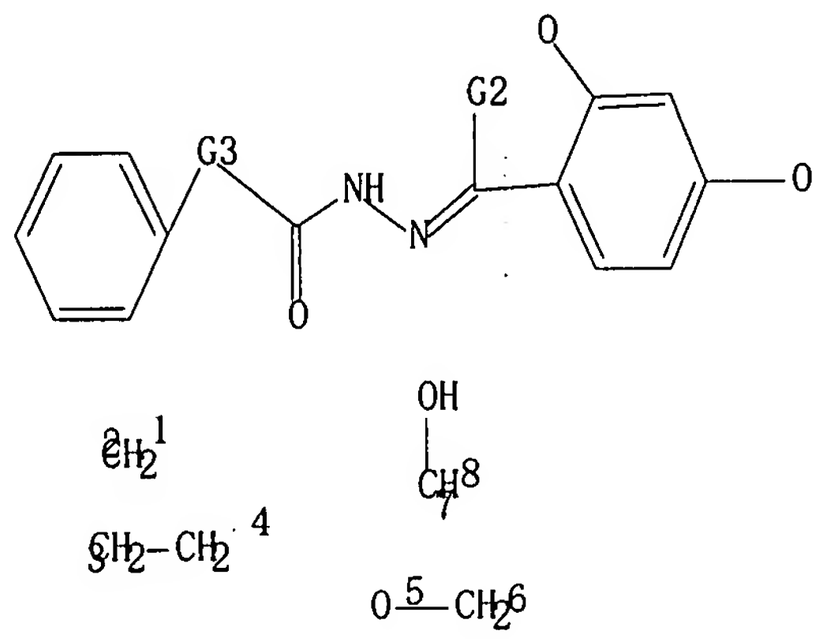
L10 STR



G1
G2 H,Me
G3 [@1-@2],[@3-@4],[@5-@6],[@7-@8]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L12 1057 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L10
L13 15 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
L14 6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND PY<2005

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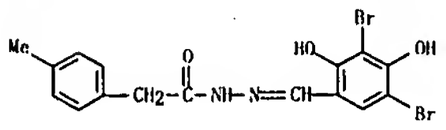
L14 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:715633 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:190207
TITLE: Discovery of glycine hydrazide pore-occluding CFTR inhibitors: mechanism, structure-activity analysis, and in vivo efficacy
AUTHOR(S): Muanprasat, Chatchai; Sonawane, N. D.; Salinas, Danieli; Taddei, Alessandro; Galietta, Luis J. V.; Verkman, A. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine and Department of Physiology, Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA
SOURCE: Journal of General Physiology (2004), 124(2), 125-137
CODEN: JGPLAD; ISSN: 0022-1295
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:190207
ABSTRACT:
The cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein is a cAMP-regulated epithelial Cl- channel that, when defective, causes cystic fibrosis. Screening of a collection of 100,000 diverse small mols. revealed four novel chemical classes of CFTR inhibitors with Ki < 10 μM, one of which (glycine hydrazides) had many active structural analogs. Anal. of a series of synthesized glycine hydrazide analogs revealed maximal inhibitory potency for N-(2-naphthalenyl) and 3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl substituents. The compound N-(2-naphthalenyl)-[(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]glycine hydrazide (GlyH-101) reversibly inhibited CFTR Cl- conductance in <1 min. Whole-cell current measurements revealed voltage-dependent CFTR block by GlyH-101 with strong inward rectification, producing an increase in apparent inhibitory constant Ki from 1.4 μM at + 60 mV to 5.6 μM at - 60 mV. Apparent potency was reduced by lowering extracellular Cl- concentration Patch-clamp expts. indicated fast channel closures within bursts of channel openings, reducing mean channel open time from 264 to 13 ms (-60 mV holding potential, 5 μM GlyH-101). GlyH-101 inhibitory potency was independent of pH from 6.5-8.0, where it exists predominantly as a monovalent anion with solubility .apprx. 1 mM in water. Topical GlyH-101 (10 μM) in mice rapidly and reversibly inhibited forskolin-induced hyperpolarization in nasal potential differences. In a closed-loop model of cholera, intraluminal GlyH-101 (2.5 μg) reduced by .apprx. 80% cholera toxin-induced intestinal fluid secretion. Compared with the thiazolidinone CFTR inhibitor CFTRinh-172, GlyH-101 has substantially greater water solubility and rapidity of action, and a novel inhibition mechanism involving occlusion near the external pore entrance. Glycine hydrazides may be useful as probes of CFTR pore structure, in creating animal models of CF, and as antidiarrheals in enterotoxin-mediated secretory diarrheas.

IT 874898-52-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(GlyH-101 has greater water solubility, rapid action and novel inhibition mechanism involving occlusion near external pore entrance in mouse model of cholera compared to other glycine hydrazide CFTR inhibitors and could be used for diarrhea)
RN 874898-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-methyl-, [(3,5-dibromo-2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971588 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:27655
TITLE: Preparation of nitroso derivatives of diphenylamine as antioxidants and spontaneous nitric acid donors, as well as diphenylamine intermediates as antioxidants, pharmaceutical compositions containing them, and their use in the treatment of pathologies characterized by oxidative stress
INVENTOR(S): Lardy, Claude; Guedat, Philippe; Berard, Isabelle; Caputo, Lidia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LIPHA, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 62 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2840609	A1	20031212	FR 2002-6923	20020605 <--
WO 2003103567	A2	20031218	WO 2003-EP4919	20030512 <--
WO 2003103567	A3	20040415		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003250328	A1	20031222	AU 2003-250328	20030512 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-6923	A 20020605
			WO 2003-EP4919	W 20030512

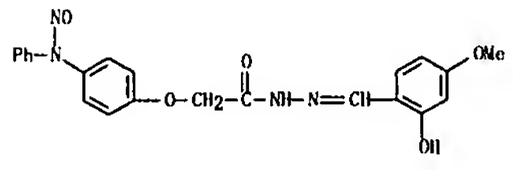
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:27655
GRAPHIC IMAGE:

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

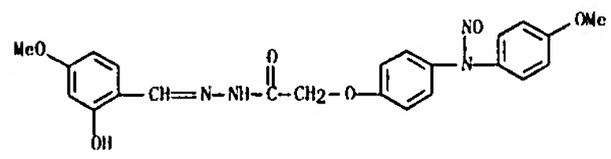
ABSTRACT:
The invention relates to compds. I [wherein: R = H, halo, (un)substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group or interrupted by an O or S; m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; n = 1-5; A = O or S; B =NW, O, ⁻N-NO; W = H, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group; Z = H, (alkyl/dialkyl)/amino, nitro, (alkyl/dialkyl)aminoalkyl, alk-Ar; alk = divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon chain; Ar = (un)substituted carbocyclic, heterocyclic, -N:CHAr'; Ar' = Ar; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts]. I are useful in the treatment of pathologies which are characterized by a condition of oxydative stress, and a deficit of the availability of endothelial nitric oxide (NO). I are generally prepared via the corresponding diphenylamines. Some of these diphenylamine precursors are also useful as medicinal antioxidants. For instance, condensation of [4-(4-nitrophenylamino)phenoxy]acetic acid hydrazide (preparation given) with 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde in ethanol at room temperature gave the diphenylamine derivative II in 71% yield. Nitrosation of II with EtNO2 in THF/CH3CN/EtOH gave the nitrosamine III. At 150 μM in a test solution, compds. I spontaneously liberated NO, giving a colorimetric nitrate-nitrite level of 30-80 μM. In an in vitro test for antioxidant effect on the cupric ion-induced oxidation of human LDL in vitro, diphenylamine analog of III (Ar = Ph) had an IC50 of 3.5 μM.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

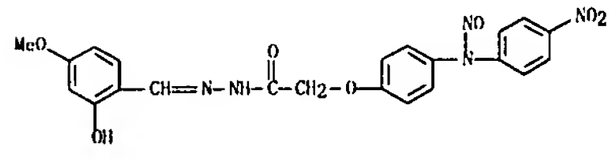
IT 632382-55-9P 632382-71-9P 632383-35-8P 632383-65-4P 632383-71-2P 632383-87-0P 632384-03-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antioxidant and NO donor; preparation of N-nitrosodiphenylamines and analogs as antioxidants for treatment of oxidative stress and related pathol.)
RN 632382-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



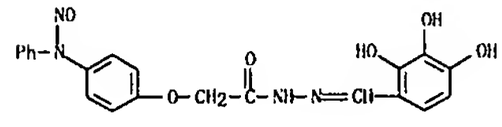
RN 632382-71-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



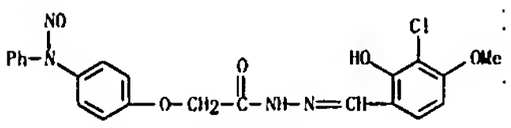
RN 632383-35-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



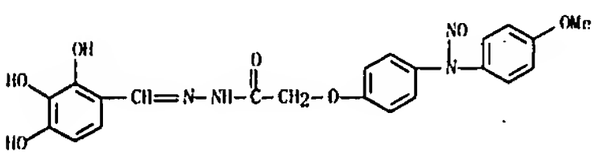
RN 632383-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



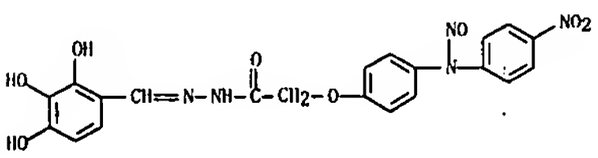
L14 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 632383-71-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(nitrosophenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



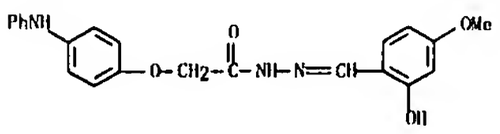
RN 632383-87-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



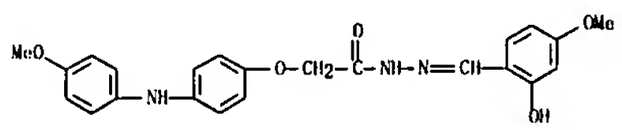
RN 632384-03-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)nitrosoamino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



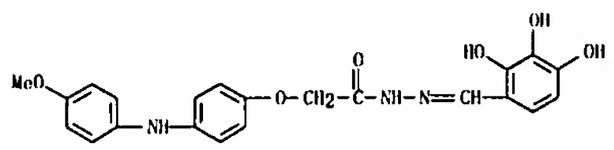
IT 632386-02-8P 632386-85-7P 632387-02-1P
632387-69-0P 632387-79-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(intermediate and antioxidant; preparation of N-nitrosodiphenylamines and analogs as antioxidants for treatment of oxidative stress and related pathol.)
RN 632386-02-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylamino)phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



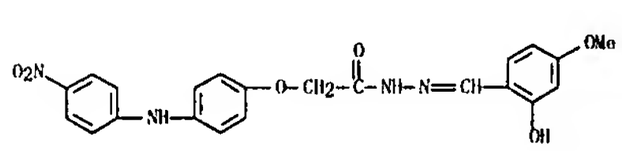
L14 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 632386-85-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



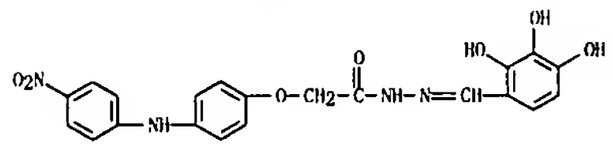
RN 632387-02-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 632387-69-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



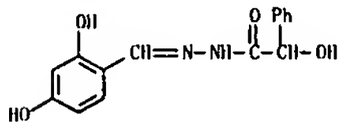
RN 632387-79-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(4-nitrophenyl)amino]phenoxy]-, [(2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:445125 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:189284
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of new Cu(II) complexes derived from benzilic and mandelic hydrazones
AUTHOR(S): Issa, R. M.; Abdel-Latif, S. A.; Abdel-Salam, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Tanta University, Tanta, Egypt
SOURCE: Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and Metal-Organic Chemistry (2001), 31(1), 95-105
CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714
PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:189284
ABSTRACT:
Two new sets of Cu(II) complexes with newly synthesized benzilic and mandelic hydrazone derivs. were prepared in the mole ratios 1:1 and 1:2 (Cu:L). The structures of the complexes were identified from elemental and thermal analyses, from IR, UV-visible and ESR spectra, and from x-ray diffraction. The ligands are tightly bound to the metal ion through the phenolic O, the azomethine N, and the enolic OH O in case of the 1:1 complexes while for the 1:2 complexes the enolic OH group did not participate in bonding. The complexes have elongated octahedral as well as square planar symmetries.

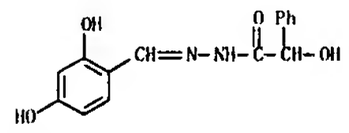
IT 258502-07-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reactions with copper salt)
RN 258502-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:3135 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:165879
TITLE: Spectroscopic studies of some mandelic hydrazone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Issa, Y. M.; Abdel-Latif, S. A.; Abdel Salam, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt
SOURCE: Modelling, Measurement & Control, C: Energetics, Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Earth, Resources, Environment, Biomedical Problems (1998), 57(2), 1-12
CODEN: MMCPE5; ISSN: 1259-5977
PUBLISHER: A.M.S.E.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
New derivs. of mandelic hydrazone were prepared and characterized by elemental anal. and UV, IR and NMR spectroscopy. The relation between spectral characteristics and mol. structure was discussed. The UV-absorption spectra were studied in EtOH and cyclohexane. The spectra show 5 bands, corresponding to the π-π* transition of the Ph groups (medium- and low-energy transitions), C=O, C=N, and charge-transfer bands. Substituent effect on the absorption bands were discussed. The electronic absorption spectra were studied in organic solvents of varying polarities, and the results are correlated to solvent and solute parameters. The main IR bands of the studied mandelic hydrazone derivs. were assigned. The bands of the different substituents were also assigned, and the plot of the wave number as a function of the Hammett σ constant were linear, indicating the validity of the Hammett equation. The C=N bands are shifted to higher wave number with electron-acceptor substituent and to lower values with increasing donor character of the substituent. The NMR main signals of hydrazone derivs. in comparison with hydrazides show the disappearance of NH2 group and the NH protons are shifted downfield as a result of the deshielding effect of HC=N group and the increased tendency to keto-enol equilibrium and strengthening of H bonding.

IT 258502-07-7P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(spectroscopic studies of some mandelic hydrazone derivs.)
RN 258502-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-hydroxy-, [(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

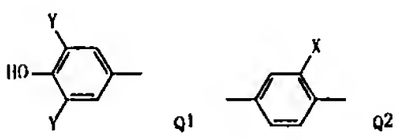


REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:508218 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:108218
TITLE: Preparation of phenyl hydrazones as polyolefin stabilizers
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Richard H. S.; Shang, Ping P.; Jervis, Daniel A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 858,809
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5319127	A	19940607	US 1993-125392	19930923 <--
US 5302744	A	19940412	US 1992-858809	19920327 <--
AT 157083	T	19970915	AT 1993-908534	19930319 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-858809	A2 19920327

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:108218
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



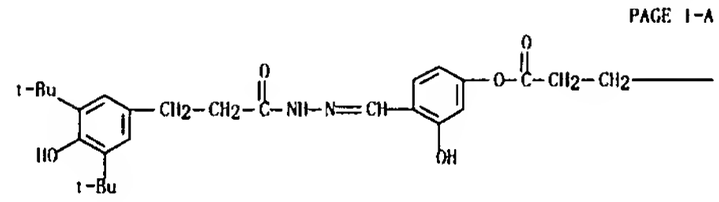
Q1 Q2

ABSTRACT:
RCH2CH2CO2ZCH:NNHCOB (R = hydroxyphenyl group Q1; Z = phenylene group Q2; B = 2-(HO)C6H4, Q1CH2CH2, Q1CH2CH2CO2Z, etc.; X = H or OH; Y = CMe2R1; R1 = alkyl or aryl), which inhibit oxidative degradation of polyolefins attributable to heat and/or UV light and is promoted or accelerated by metals, e.g., copper, in contact with the polyolefin, were prepared. Thus, RCH2CH2COCl (R = Q1; Y = CMe3) (Q3) was esterified by 4-(HO)C6H4CHO and the product condensed with Q3CH2CH2CONHNH2 to give Q3CH2CH2CO2ZCH:NNHCOCH2CH2Q3 (X = H) which raised degradation temperature from 220 to 253° in polyethylene in a Cu pan at 1, 2 parts in 600 parts polyethylene.

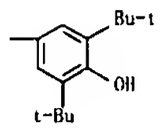
IT 154953-16-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as polyolefin stabilizer)
RN 154953-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 4-[[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazono]methyl]-3-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L14 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:272184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:272184
TITLE: Phenolic-hydrazide compounds and polyolefin compositions stabilized therewith
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Richard Hsu Shien; Shang, Ping Peter; Jervis, Daniel Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9320043	A1	19931014	WO 1993-US2721	19930319 <--
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5302744	A	19940412	US 1992-858809	19920327 <--
EP 633877	A1	19950118	EP 1993-908534	19930319 <--
EP 633877	B1	19970820		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07508709	T	19950928	JP 1993-517534	19930319 <--
AT 157083	T	19970915	AT 1993-908534	19930319 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-858809	A 19920327
			WO 1993-US2721	W 19930319

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:272184
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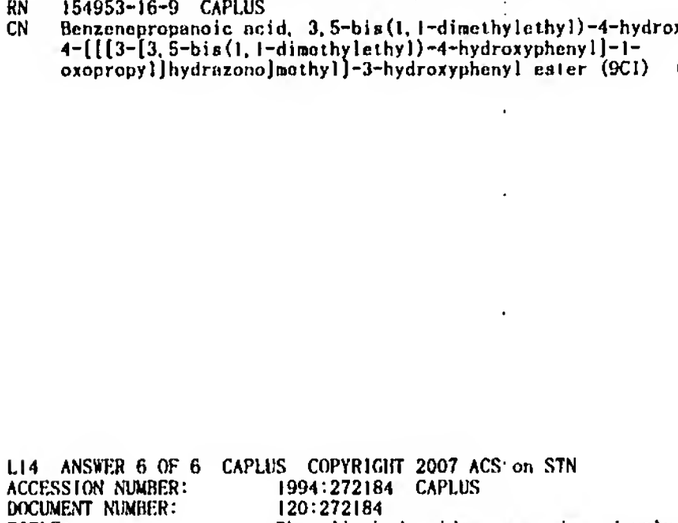


I II

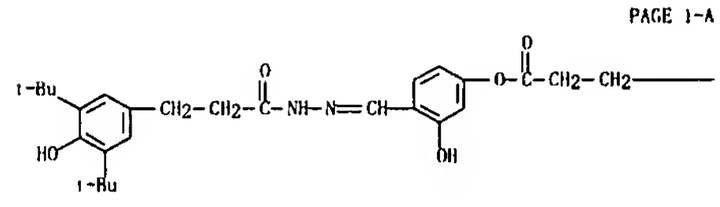
Q= Q1= Q2= Q3=

ABSTRACT:
Title compds. I or II (A = H or Q, B = 2-hydroxyphenyl or Q1-3, L = C≤12 divalent, trivalent, or tetravalent hydrocarbon radical, n = 2-4, X = H or OH, Z = alkyl or aryl) are useful for inhibiting oxidative degradation of polyolefins which is attributed to heat and(or) UV light and is promoted by metals in contact with the polyolefin. Thus, polyethylene contg. I (A = H, B = Q1, X = OH, Z = Me) (III) exhibited degrdn. temp. 250° in an Al pan, compared with 239° in the absence of III.

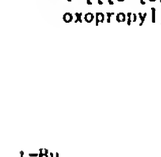
L14 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT 154953-16-9P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, for antioxidants for polyolefins)
RN 154953-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 4-[[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]hydrazono]methyl]-3-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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L16            110 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BEIER NORBERT"/AU
L17              7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "POESCHKE OLIVER"/AU
L18             20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("BURGDORF LARS"/AU OR
                   "BURGDORF LARS T"/AU OR "BURGDORF LARS THORE"/AU)
L19              5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "DROSDAT HELGA"/AU
L20            509 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("LANG FLORIAN"/AU OR "LANG
                   FLORIAN B"/AU OR "LANG FLORIAN C"/AU)
L21            692 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR
                   L19 OR L20
L22              2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (ACYLHYDROZONE OR
                   HYDRAZONE)

=> d l-2 ibib iabs
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L22 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1103556 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:379867
TITLE: Modulation of connective tissue growth factor activity for diagnosis and treatment of fibrosis
INVENTOR(S): Lang, Florian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

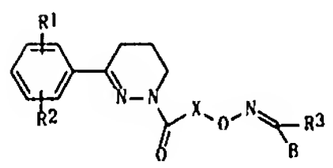
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005094796	A2	20051013	WO 2005-EP1246	20050208
WO 2005094796	A3	20061228		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005229497	A1	20051013	AU 2005-229497	20050208
CA 2559141	A1	20051013	CA 2005-2559141	20050208
EP 1755571	A2	20070228	EP 2005-707257	20050208
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
CN 1964705	A	20070516	CN 2005-80007792	20050208
BR 2005008350	A	20070724	BR 2005-8350	20050208
MX 2006PA10102	A	20061115	MX 2006-PA10102	20060905
IN 2006KN02909	A	20070608	IN 2006-KN2909	20061010
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-5767 A	20040311
			WO 2005-EP1246 W	20050208

ABSTRACT:
An increased expression of connective tissue growth factor strongly correlates with the presence and upregulation of the serum/glucocorticoid inducible kinase SGK1. Modulation of the of glucocorticoid inducible kinases, SGK1, SGK2, and SGK3 to restore connective tissue growth factor activity is described. Methods and acyl hydrazone and pyridopyrimidine compds. useful for the detection and treatment of fibroproliferative disorders are provided.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991488 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:27834
TITLE: Preparation of pyridazinyloximes as phosphodiesterase IV inhibitors.
INVENTOR(S): Eggenweiler, Hans-Michael; Beier, Norbert; Schelling, Pierre; Wolf, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003104205	A1	20031218	WO 2003-EP5173	20030516
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10225574	A1	20031218	DE 2002-10225574	20020610
CA 2488934	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2488934	20030516
AU 2003240259	A1	20031222	AU 2003-240259	20030516
BR 2003011311	A	20050215	BR 2003-11311	20030516
EP 1511737	A1	20050309	EP 2003-732395	20030516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1659148	A	20050824	CN 2003-813450	20030516
JP 2005533050	T	20051104	JP 2004-511275	20030516
MX 2004PA12211	A	20050225	MX 2004-PA12211	20041206
US 2005209240	A1	20050922	US 2004-517438	20041210
US 7135471	B2	20061114		
IN 2005KN00015	A	20060721	IN 2005-KN15	20050105
ZA 2005000134	A	20050706	ZA 2005-134	20050106
US 2006205708	A1	20060914	US 2006-429181	20060508
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10225574 A	20020610
			WO 2003-EP5173 W	20030516
			US 2004-517438 A3	20041210

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:27834
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

ABSTRACT:
Title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, OH, OR8, SR8, SOR8, SO2R8, halo; R1R2 = OCH2O, OCH2CH2O; R3 = H, AR7, COAR7, CO2AR7, CONH2, NH2, etc.; R7 = H, CO2H, NH2, OH, etc.; R8 = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, alkylenecycloalkyl, etc.; A = null, (O, S, SO, SO2, imino-interrupted) alkylene, alkenylene, cycloalkylene; B = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; X = (O, S, SO, SO2, imino-interrupted) alkylene], were prepared as phosphodiesterase IV inhibitors for treating osteoporosis, tumors, cachexia, atherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes mellitus, inflammatory processes, allergies, asthma, autoimmune diseases, myocardial diseases and AIDS (no data). Thus, 3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyridazine was treated sequentially with chloroacetyl chloride, N-hydroxyphthalimide, ethanolamine, and 4-methoxybenzaldehyde to give 4-methoxybenzaldehyde O-[2-[3-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyridazin-1-yl]-2-oxoethyl]oxime.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> s l21 and (acylhydrazone or hydrazone)
            409 ACYLHYDRAZONE
            503 ACYLHYDRAZONES
            674 ACYLHYDRAZONE
                (ACYLHYDRAZONE OR ACYLHYDRAZONES)
          29657 HYDRAZONE
          13211 HYDRAZONES
          35815 HYDRAZONE
                (HYDRAZONE OR HYDRAZONES)
L23           3 L21 AND (ACYLHYDRAZONE OR HYDRAZONE)

=> s l23 not l22
L24           1 L23 NOT L22

=> d ibib iabs
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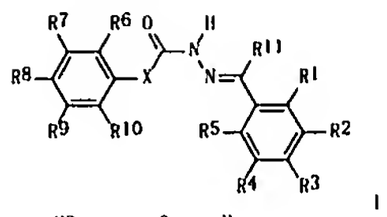
L24 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371211 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:429927
TITLE: Preparation of acylhydrazones as modulators of glucocorticoid inducible kinase (SGK)
INVENTOR(S): Gericke, Rolf; Beier, Norbert; Poeschke, Oliver; Burgdorf, Lars; Drosdat, Helga; Lang, Florian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp; CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037773	A1	20050428	WO 2004-EP10398	20040916
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10346913	A1	20050504	DE 2003-10346913	20031009
AU 2004281906	A1	20050428	AU 2004-281906	20040916
CA 2542106	A1	20050428	CA 2004-2542106	20040916
EP 1670751	A1	20060621	EP 2004-765298	20040916
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1863764	A	20061115	CN 2004-80029575	20040916
BR 2004015119	A	20061128	BR 2004-15119	20040916
JP 2007509037	T	20070412	JP 2006-529992	20040916
MX 2006PA03789	A	20060614	MX 2006-PA3789	20060404
US 2007060646	A1	20070315	US 2006-574781	20060406
IN 2006KN01179	A	20070427	IN 2006-KN1179	20060505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 2003-10346913 A 20031009
WO 2004-EP10398 W 20040916

GRAPHIC IMAGE:

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



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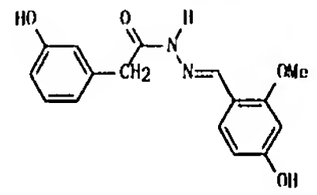

II

ABSTRACT:
Title compds. I [R1, R5 = H, OH, CH3, etc.; R2, R3, R4, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10 = H, OH, OCF3, etc.; R11 = H, CH3; X = CH2, CH2CH2, OCH2, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and formulations were prepared. For example, condensation of 4-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzaldehyde and (3-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid hydrazide, afforded claimed acylhydrazone II in 75% yield. Compds. I are claimed to be useful in the modulation glucocorticoid inducible kinase (SGK).

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:36:06 ON 17 AUG 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:36:19 ON 17 AUG 2007
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
                  D
L2              50 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3            7617 SEA SSS FUL L1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:37:10 ON 17 AUG 2007
L4             119 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3
L5              94 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND PY<2005
                  D QUE L5 STAT
                  D 1-94 IBIB IABS HITSTR

     FILE 'CHEMCATS' ENTERED AT 13:42:47 ON 17 AUG 2007
L6           18117 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:44:58 ON 17 AUG 2007
L7                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8            1118 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L7

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:46:02 ON 17 AUG 2007
L9              16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8
                  D QUE L9 STAT
                  D 1-16 IBIB IABS HITSTR

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:50:51 ON 17 AUG 2007
L10               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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L12           1057 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L10

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:51:42 ON 17 AUG 2007
L13             15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12
L14              6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 AND PY<2005
                  D QUE L14 STAT
                  D 1-6 IBIB IABS HITSTR
                  E GERICKE ROLF/AU
L15             82 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GERICKE ROLF"/AU
                  E BEIER NORBERT/AU
L16            110 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "BEIER NORBERT"/AU
                  E POESCHKE OLIVER/AU
L17              7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "POESCHKE OLIVER"/AU
                  E BURGDORF LARS/AU
L18             20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("BURGDORF LARS"/AU OR "BURGDORF LARS
                  T"/AU OR "BURGDORF LARS THORE"/AU)
                  E DROSDAT HELGA/AU
L19              5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "DROSDAT HELGA"/AU
                  E LANG FLORIAN/AU
L20            509 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("LANG FLORIAN"/AU OR "LANG FLORIAN B"/AU
                  OR "LANG FLORIAN C"/AU)
L21            692 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20
L22              2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (ACYLHYDROZONE OR HYDRAZONE)
                  D QUE L22 STAT
                  D 1-2 IBIB IABS
L23              3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (ACYLHYDRAZONE OR HYDRAZONE)
L24              1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 NOT L22
                  D IBIB IABS
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FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 AUG 2007 HIGHEST RN 944884-94-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 AUG 2007 HIGHEST RN 944884-94-0

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

FILE CAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Aug 2007 VOL 147 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Aug 2007 (20070816/ED)

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FILE CHEMCATS

FILE LAST UPDATED 11 AUGUST 2007 (20070811/UP)

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                              -7.02     -92.82

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